Newport Mercury.

HOPE

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The Newport Mercury,

—PUBLISHED BY—

JOHN P. SANBORN,

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NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1758, and is now in its one hundred and thirty-sixth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of fifty-six columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, State, local and general news, well selected miscellany and valuable farmers' and household departments.—Reaching so many households in this and other States, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

TERMS: $2.00 a year in advance. Single copies in wrappers, 5 cents. Extra copies can always be obtained at the office of publication and at the various news rooms in the city.

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Societies Occupying Mercury Hall.

GEN. NATHANAEL GREENE COUNCIL No. 6, Order United American Mechanics, George B. Stoddard, Councillor; Daniel P. Bull, Recording Secretary; meets every Monday evening.

EXCELSIOR LODGE No. 49, I. O. of O. F., William Allen, Noble Grand; Wm. H. Boone, Secretary; meets every Tuesday evening.

MALBONE LODGE No 93, N. E. O. P., Frank O. Scott, Warden; James H. Goddard, Secretary; meets 1st and 3d Wednesday evenings in each month.

THE NEWPORT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, A. K. McMahon, President; J. J. Butler, Secretary; meets 2d and 4th Wednesday evenings of each month.

OCEAN LODGE, No. 7, A. O. U. W., Geo. H. Wilbur, Master Workman; Geo. A. Pritchard, Recorder; meets 1st and 3d Thursday evenings.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE, No. 330, K. of H., Dictator, Andrew Jackson; Reporter, O. H. Chace; meets 2d and 4th Thursday evenings.

REDWOOD LODGE No 11, K. of P., William H. Langley, Chancellor Commander; Herbert L. Marsh, Keeper of Records and Seal; meets every Friday evening.

DAVIS DIVISION No. 8, U. R. K. of P., Sir Knight Captain, John H. Wetherell; Daniel P. Bull, Recorder; meets last Friday evening in each month.

Local Matters.

The New York Times says: Mr. Morgan's fine steam yacht Corsair will probably be undergoing conversion into a Brazilian warship in the course of a few days. Flint & Co., of this city have offered Mr. Morgan $250,000 for her. It is also learned that the announcement recently made of the probable purchase of George Gould's steam yacht Atalanta was not only correct, but that the actual acquisition of the Atalanta by the Brazilian Government could be expected in a few days.

At the regular meeting of the Newport Artillery Company, held Tuesday evening, Quartermaster Richardson read a full report of the trip, which proved very interesting. The inspector of rifle practice was given authority to make certain needed changes in the rifle range and four applications for membership were received. Resolutions were also passed thanking all persons who assisted in the late trip to the Fair.

In another column of this paper will be found an important notice from the chief of police. It is addressed to owners and agents of unoccupied houses and announces that Officer Denman has been detailed to look especially after this class of property. The chief has taken a step in the right direction this time.

It is understood that the Dr. Wheeler place on Kay street has been purchased by Dr. William S. Sherman for $9000 and that he will take up his residence there as soon as certain improvements about the premises have been completed.

The report that Mr. John Jacob Astor had given his sister, Mrs. J. Coleman Drayton, $1,000,000, has been pronounced false by that gentleman himself.

The Viking ship has left its moorings on the Lake Shore at Jackson Park, Chicago, and after being stocked with provisions at Chicago, will start on its long voyage across the ocean to Christiana.

The suit of Alexander Stewart against Hilton for a share of the Stewart millions, has been dismissed because the claim to relationship between Stewart, the plaintiff, and the late millionaire had not been established.

Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Iasigi, of Boston, were thrown from a village cart on Broadway Thursday afternoon and quite seriously injured, though no bones were broken.

A week of prayer will be held in this city under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, beginning Sunday, Nov. 12.

October was an exceptionally mild and pleasant month in Newport this year, and thus far November has been in the same line.

Newport Horticultural Show.

The Newport Horticultural Society will hold its annual chrysanthemum show and floral exhibition at Mason's Hall on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of the coming week. All lovers of flowers should make it a point to attend, as aside from the beautiful picture made by the growing plants and cut flowers, much instruction may be obtained in the art of cultivating these justly popular plants. The committee of arrangements consists of Col. A. K. McMahon, Messrs. Ludlow Mahan, Richard Gardner, Alexander McLellan, David Gordon, J. J. Butler and some of these gentlemen will be found at the hall during the entire period to show and explain to visitors everything they wish to know in regard to the various exhibits. On Tuesday afternoon the school children have been invited to attend and no better object lessons in Nature study could be given them than a visit to this beautiful exhibition will ensure.

The November Court.

The Common Pleas Division of the Supreme Court will open its November Session at the Newport State House Monday morning. The docket contains forty-one pages and 174 cases classified as follows: Continued Jury, 56; Continued Civil Appeals, 10; Continued Criminal Appeals, 24; Continued State Cases, 8; Continued Indictments, 11; New Indictments, 14; Sci Fa, 10; Jury Trial Waived, 37; New Criminal Appeals, 7, and New State Cases, 13.

Thursday evening's number of the young friends of Miss Laura Barlow assembled at the residence of that young lady and gave her a genuine surprise party, the occasion being her nineteenth birthday. Miss Barlow was taken completely by surprise, not the least inkling of the matter having reached her ears. Miss Sarah Pearson entertained the company with some delightful vocal music and instrumental solos by Mr. Everett Greason, Mr. Arthur Popple and others were features of the evening's entertainment. Social games and refreshments filled in the evening's enjoyment.

Capt. Philip Harrington, of the Fall River Central police station, who was married in that city less than a month ago and came to this city on his wedding tour, was taken sick at the residence of Councilman McCormick and expired at an early hour Saturday morning. His remains were escorted to the train by Capt. Garnet, Sergeant Griffith and Officers Crane, Conroy, Ring and Eckhart of the local force, and were taken to Fall River at 12.50 o'clock. His funeral was solemnized Wednesday morning from St. Mary's church, Fall River, and was largely attended.

William Stetson, alias Billy the Brute, whom we stated last week was being held in New York, awaiting the necessary papers for his transfer to Newport, was expected to reach here last night. Detective Richards and Sergeant Griffith went on after him Thursday. He has been identified as the man who burglarized Stoneacre last August, and his being brought here is for trial for that crime. He is a desperate criminal and will require careful watching on becoming and inmate of our county jail.

The America Cup committee of the New York Yacht Club are having a handsome testimonial cup made to be presented to Mr. C. Oliver Iselin as an evidence of appreciation of his labors in providing so able and successful a defender of the America cup as the Vigilant.

Mrs. Langtry's steam yacht White Ladye left here Tuesday for Cowes, England, where she is to undergo certain changes under the direction of Designer Watson. The White Ladye has been here during the past season under lease to Mr. Ogden Goelet.

Mr. James C. Swan, who has managed the coal business for the heirs of the late George Bowen since 1870, has retired, and Mr. William H. Boone, who has been employed in the business for the last twenty-five years, has assumed charge.

The bricklayers and Masons Union No. 2 gave their sixth annual ball at Odd Fellows Hall Monday night. The New Hampshire orchestra furnished the music and Mr. P. J. Sullivan prompted.

Mr. Charles Picard, Mr. P. J. Galvin and Miss Mary Galvin will spend part of the winter at Hot Springs, Ark.

Councilman and Mrs. E. P. Marsh have returned from a visit to friends in New York and Connecticut.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Richardson, née Peters, have returned from their wedding tour.

Mr. George C. Lawton has returned from a trip to the World's Fair.

Officer Steele of the police force is on the sick list.

Whoopingcough is quite prevalent in Newport this fall.

Howard Avenue Improvements.

Three new houses have been built on Howard avenue during the past summer that have added very materially to the attractiveness of that attractive locality. One of these new homes is already completed and is now occupied by its owner, Mr. William D. Sayer. It is a handsome two story dwelling, of Colonial architecture, planned by Mr. J. D. Johnston and built by Mr. John A. Gibson. The other two—one a two-tenement house, planned by Mr. Johnston and built by Mr. Robert W. Curry, for Mr. Robert C. Ebbs, and the other a two-story cottage, planned by Mr. James Smith and built by Mr. John A. Hazard for Mr. Wm. G. Ward, Jr.—are now receiving their finish and are expected to be ready for occupancy some time within the present month. Both cottages and the two tenements in the double house are provided with full modern improvements and conveniences, that of Mr. Ward being both wired for electric lights and piped for gas, and each will make a decidedly comfortable and attractive home.

Real Estate Sales and Rentals.

Jeremiah W. Horton has sold to Charles E. Hammett, Jr., a lot of land, with buildings and other improvements, on Church street for $1, etc.

Thomas Galvin has sold to Patrick H. Dunn, for $750, a lot on Narragansett avenue containing 3000 square feet.

Mr. Daniel Watson has sold a building site, containing 40,140 square feet of land, situated on the Watson homestead farm (Mount Pleasant tract) Jamestown, to Dr. George A. Bright, U. S. N., of Washington, D. C.

Henry Bull, Jr., has sold to George C. Baker a lot of land on Central court, containing about 6000 square feet.

Harriet H. Armstrong and William A. Armstrong have sold to Virginia R. Bonnetat a lot of land on Southmayd street, containing 10,000 square feet.

Simeon Hazard has sold for Mrs. Joseph Bradford and others a lot of land on the easterly side of Bradford avenue to Mrs. Catherine E. Adams, said lot contains 5000 square feet of land and is bounded and described as follows. Westerly 50 feet by Bradford avenue, northerly 100 feet by land of Isaac S. Hazard, easterly 50 feet by land of the grantors and southerly 100 feet by land of the grantors.

The members of the Channing church held their first social of the winter at their parlors Wednesday evening. The affair was in charge of those members whose names began with A or B, and the programme which they offered for the evening's enjoyment was a very pleasant one. It consisted of vocal music by Miss Gosling, Miss Potter, Mr. Joseph Peckham and Mr. T. M. Seabury, Jr., piano solos by Miss Grace Attleton and mandolin solos by Mr. W. F. Barlow, Jr. Social games and refreshments completed the entertainment.

There was a very narrow escape from a serious runaway Wednesday. A pony, attached to a village cart and driven by a lady, "took the bit" near the mile corner and made a dash down Broadway. He was caught by a gentleman before he got very far, but only just in time, for although the driver still held pluckily to the reins, she had lost her seat and must soon have been thrown out.

The Board of examiners recently appointed by His Excellency Governor Brown to inquire into the condition of the Newport Naval Reserve Company, met in this city Thursday afternoon and yesterday, but as their deliberations were held with closed doors nothing is known of the conclusions arrived at.

James Moorcroft, Samuel M. Rose, Robert Haire, John B. Allen and George H. Young have been summoned as grand jurors to attend the term of the common pleas division of the Supreme Court which opens at the State House on Monday.

Tomorrow evening the regular monthly choral evensong will be held at Trinity church. The programme to be rendered is as follows:

Creed, Versicles and Responses	Tallis
Magnificat, Nunc Dimittis	Tours
Harvest Cantata	Garrett

The members of Engine Co. No. 4 entertained the other companies of the Department at their home on Equality Park Place Wednesday evening with a clam chowder. Fruit, cigars and coffee were also served.

The handsome silk banner, given Newport Council, C. B. L. by Mr. J. K. Sullivan, was formally presented at Thursday night's meeting in a neat speech by Mr. W. J. Burke.

Steamer Massachusetts is still at the Old Colony Co.'s Newport dock, but is expected to be ready for business again next week.

Prof. Raphael Pumpelly and family sail for Europe today. They will spend the winter in Naples.

The City Council holds its regular meeting next Tuesday evening.

Ericsson's Destroyer to Go to Brazil.

Ericsson's Destroyer, which has become quite famous through its great achievements in the tests and experiments conducted here during the past month, has been purchased by the Brazilian government and is to be at once transferred to its new owner. This gun, though designed by the great inventor, has been built and greatly improved by Mr. Walter F. Lassoe, who was with Ericsson for 23 years before the latter's death and who has had full management of the gun during the recent tests. It measures 82 feet in length and is intended to take the place of the ram on modern men-of-war. Its position in a vessel is six feet nine inches below the water line and throws a 27-foot projectile, weighing 1600 pounds and charged with 300 pounds of gun cotton, a distance of 600 feet with deadly effect, the course of the projectile for the entire distance being about seven feet below the surface of the water. It is claimed for the Destroyer that, while very much cheaper than any torpedo yet invented, it is fully as accurate in its aim and quite as effective in its results, while, this being true, its advantages over the ram are obvious. The vessel using this gun need not approach the enemy nearer than 600 feet while in using the ram the two vessels must come together, and the vessel doing the ramming is almost sure to be damaged as well as the vessel rammed, although not as seriously.

The announcement that the Destroyer had been purchased by the Brazilians was received here with considerable surprise, as most people had got the impression that she would be retained by the United States, although it has long been well known that the authorities did not hold the invention in very high esteem, probably because of the unsatisfactory tests made in New York a year ago. The Destroyer was taken to New York Thursday leaving here about daybreak.

The New York court of appeals on Saturday handed down its decree in the case of L. L. Lorillard against the N. Y. Board of Tax Commissioners, confirming the decision of the lower court and establishing beyond further question Mr. Lorillard as a resident of Newport and not of New York.

Mr. Edward N. Austin, son of ex-Councilman W. M. Austin, of this city, has been awarded the contract by the proprietor, Mr. Louis P. Roberts, to paint the Mitchell House at Thomasville, Ga., both inside and out. He will, therefore, spend the winter at Thomasville.

Steamer Mount Hope, while on her way from Providence to Bristol, broke her shaft. She was taken in tow by two tugs to Bristol and later was towed to Fall River. She will probably be brought to the Old Colony yards in this city for repairs.

Dr. H. E. Turner, president of the Newport Historical Society, has invited Rev. Dr. Cutter to repeat his very interesting and instructive lecture upon "The Origin and Meaning of Personal Names" before that society.

A light buggy and double grain team collided on Thames street Thursday afternoon. One of the shafts of the buggy was broken by the wagon pole, but, fortunately, no one was injured.

Mr. P. H. Horgan is having a two-story frame building erected on Mill street, just at the rear of his corner estate, to be occupied as a plumber's establishment.

The Tilley Avenue Chapel Mission Band gave an entertainment at its rooms on Tilley avenue Tuesday evening. Remarks were made by Rev. W. F. Arrington and Mayor Horton.

Mr. John Greenwood, formerly leader of the New Hampshire band, is now at Norfolk, Va., where he is chief musician of the naval band stationed there.

The choir boys and members of the Junior Guild of St. John's church enjoyed a Halloween Party at the Reading Room Tuesday evening.

Arrangements have been made with the Boston Athletic Association foot-ball team to play the Aquidnecks in this city two weeks from today.

Dr. T. A. Kenefick of this city and his brother, Dr. J. A. Kenefick of Boston, have gone abroad for a year's travel and study.

The Feast of all Saints was observed by the Episcopal and Roman Catholic churches in this city on Wednesday.

Mr. George E. Houghton and family have gone to New York, where they will reside permanently.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred. P. Lee, née Peabody, are home from their wedding tour.

Mr. John Austin Stevens and family have gone to New York for the winter.

Three weeks from Thursday will be Thanksgiving Day.

The Casino closed for the season on Wednesday.

Death of Capt. Caswell.

Capt. Charles H. Caswell, one of the best known and most popular yacht captains on the coast, died at his home on West Marlborough street Saturday evening. At the time of his death Capt. Caswell was in command of Mr. Frederick Sheldon's steam yacht Sakonnet, which position he had held for a number of years. He was formerly in command of the Wizard, the Evelyn and other craft, and had charge of Mr Colt's yacht Dauntless on her several trips across the ocean, on one of which Mr. Colt presented Capt. Caswell with a handsome gold watch and chain appropriately engraved. Capt. Caswell had been in poor health for the past year, but was confined to his bed but about a week. He leaves a widow, a daughter of the late Edward T. Simpson, and three children.

His funeral was solemnized from his late residence Wednesday afternoon, Rev. Dr. Pass of the First Methodist church officiating. It was attended by Newport Lodge of Elks, Perseverance Lodge, Knights of Honor, Washington Commandery, K. T., and St. Paul's Lodge, A. F. and A. M., of which organizations he was a member. Beside these were a large number of seafaring men and personal friends. The bearers were Messrs. W. P. Denman of the Commandery and Perseverance Lodge, W. F. Townsend of the Commandery and Elks, and G. T. Swan and F. T. MacLennan of St. Paul's Lodge.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Mrs. Harry Spencer Cram, daughter of Mr. Egerton L. Winthrop, who died in London on the 28th of September, were held in Trinity church, New York Monday. Rev. W. H. Vibbert, assisted by Rev. H. Bauman, conducted the services and the vested choir of the church rendered the musical portion. The pall bearers were Messrs. S. Nicholson Kane, Gould Hoyt, Thomas F. Cushing, Grafton Cushing, Thomas H. Howard, John J. Townsend, Center Hitchcock and August Belmont. The interment was in the old St. Mary's burial ground on Second avenue.

Thomas Phillips & Co. of Providence have received an order for a large number of shells from the Pneumatic Gun company of New York, with instructions to work night and day upon them. It is thereby presumed that the projectiles are for the pneumatic gun which is to be installed upon the El Cid, now being fitted for battle in Erie basin, N. Y. And it will not be surprising if these same works will begin the manufacture of Cunningham torpedoes for the southern republic. These torpedoes, if ordered, will go as a portion of the Destroyer's equipment.

Wednesday afternoon while cutting down trees on Cottage street, John B. Sullivan fell from a tree, breaking his pelvis bone and sustaining several bruises to his left side and head. He was assisted to a physician's office where the broken bone was set, after which he was taken to his home on Young street. It is feared that he will be unable to work for several months.

General Burnside Assembly, Royal Society of Good Fellows, held an open meeting at Odd Fellows Hall Wednesday evening. Speeches were made by the Supreme Officers and the Mandolin and Guitar Club rendered some excellent music.

The Unity Club will hold a Study meeting next Tuesday evening. The papers presented at that meeting will be one on "Dress" by Miss Taylor and one on "The Influence of the Dutch in America," by Mr. George C. Stoddard.

Bleakhouse on Bateman's Point, the old summer villa of the Winans, is being torn down. Mr. Herbert C. Tilley has the contract to clear the lot and is at work with a large gang of helpers.

The Baptist Young People's Union held their first social of the season at the residence of Mr. Wm. J. Easton on Rhode Island avenue Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs Edward Newton have returned from a visit to the Fair, Niagara Falls and other places in New York State.

Mrs. H. L. Stevens has closed her Jamestown cottage and entered upon the occupancy of her Newport residence.

Torpedo boat Cushing left Tuesday night for Peconic Bay, where the trials with the Whitehead torpedoes were held.

Capt. W. H. Bixby and Lieut. Harts, of the U. S. Engineer Corps, have returned from their vacations.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Wilks, née Peckham, have returned from their wedding tour.

Mrs. Alex. N. Barker and daughter, Mrs. W. S. Curran, have returned from a visit to the World's Fair.

The police sergeants appeared this week in new caps with visors and gilt lettering.

GLEANINGS FROM HISTORY.

Presented by JAMES C. SWAN.

Envy of the Samaritans.

The Samaritans, being evil and enviously disposed to the Jews, wrought them many mischiefs, by reliance on their riches, and by their pretence that they were allied to the Persians, on account that thence they came; and whatsoever it was that they were enjoined to pay the Jews by the king's order out of their tributes, for the sacrifices they would not pay it. They had also the governors favorable to them, and assisting them for that purpose; nor did they spare to hurt them, either by themselves or by others, as far as they were able. So the Jews determined to send an embassage to king Darius in favor of the people of Jerusalem, and in order to accuse the Samaritans. The ambassadors were Zorobabel, and four others of the rulers; and as soon as the king knew from the ambassadors the accusations and complaints they brought against the Samaritans, he gave them an epistle to be carried to the governors and council of Samaria. The contents of which epistle were these: "King Darius to Tanganas and Sambabas, the governors of the Samaritans, to Sadraces and Bobelo, and the rest of their fellow servants that are in Samaria, Zorobabel, Ananias, and Mordecai, the ambassadors of the Jews complain of you, that you obstruct them in the building of the temple, and do not supply them with the expenses which I commanded you to do for the offering of their sacrifices. My will, therefore, is this: that, upon the reading of this epistle, you supply them with whatsoever they want for their sacrifices, and that out of the royal treasury, of the tributes of Samaria, as the priests shall desire, that they may not leave off offering their daily sacrifices, nor praying to God for me and the Persians." And these were the contents of that epistle.

How Xerxes, the Son of David, was well disposed to the Jews: as also concerning Esdras and Nehemiah.

Upon the death of Darius, Xerxes his son took the kingdom, who, as he inherited his father's kingdom, so did he inherit his piety towards God, and honor of him; for he did all things suitably to his father relating to divine worship, and he was exceedingly friendly to the Jews. Now about this time, a son of Jeshua, whose name was Joacim, was the high priest. Moreover, there was now in Babylon a righteous man, and one that enjoyed a great reputation among the multitude: he was the principal priest of the people, and his name was Esdras. He was very skilful in the laws of Moses, and was well acquainted with King Xerxes. He had determined to go up to Jerusalem, and to take with him some of those Jews that were in Babylon; and he desired that the king would give him an epistle to the governors of Syria, by which they might know who he was. Accordingly the king wrote the following epistle to those governors: "Xerxes king of kings, to Ezra the priest, and reader of the divine law, greeting: I think it agreeable to that love which I bear to mankind, to permit those of the Jewish nation who are so disposed, as well as those of the priests and Levites that are in our kingdom, to go together to Jerusalem. Accordingly I have given command for that purpose; and let every one that hath a mind to go, according as it hath seemed good to me and to my seven counsellors; and this, in order to their review of the affairs of Judea; to see whether they be agreeable to the law of God. Let them also take with them those presents which I and my friends have vowed, with all that silver and gold which is found in the country of the Babylonians, as dedicated to God; and let this be carried to Jerusalem, to God for sacrifices. Let it also be lawful for thee and thy brethren, to make as many vessels of silver and gold as thou pleasest. Thou shalt also dedicate those holy vessels which have been given thee, and as many more as thou hast a mind to make, and shalt take the expenses out of the king's treasury. I have moreover written to the treasurers of Syria and Phoenicia, that they take care of those affairs that Esdras the priest and reader of the laws of God, is sent about. And that God may not be at all angry with me, or my children, I grant all that is necessary for sacrifices to God, according to the law, as far as a hundred cori of wheat. And I enjoin you not to lay any treacherous imposition, or any tributes, upon their priests or Levites, or sacred singers, or porters, or sacred servants, or scribes of the temple. And as thou, O Esdras, appoint judges according to the wisdom, (given thee) of God, and of those such as understand the law, that they may judge in all Syria and Phoenicia; and do thou instruct those also which are ignorant of it, that if any one of thy countrymen transgress the law of God, or that of the king, he may be punished, as not transgressing it out of ignorance, but as one that knows it indeed, but boldly despises and contemns it; and such may be punished by death, or by paying fines. Farewell."

When Esdras had received this epistle, he was very joyful, and he began to worship God, and confessed that he had been the cause of the king's great favor to him, and that for the same reason he gave all the thanks to God. So he read the epistle at Babylon to those Jews that were there; but he kept the epistle itself, and sent a copy of it to all those of his own nation that were in Media. And when the Jews had understood what piety the king had towards God, and what kindness he had for Esdras; they were all greatly pleased; nay, many of them took their effects with them, and came to Babylon, as very desirous of going down to Jerusalem; but then the entire body of the people of Israel remained in that country. Now there came a great number of priests, and Levites, and porters, and sacred singers, and sacred servants, to Esdras. So he gathered those that were in the captivity together beyond Euphrates, and stayed there three days, and ordained a fast for them, that they might make their prayers to God for their preservation, that they might suffer no misfortunes by the way, either from their enemies or from any other ill accidents; for Esdras had said beforehand, that he had told the king how God would preserve them, and so he had not thought fit to request that he would send horsemen to conduct them. So when they had finished their prayers, they removed from Euphrates, on the twelfth day of the first month of the seventh year of the reign of Xerxes, and they came to Jerusalem on the fifth month of the same year. Now Esdras presented the sacred money to the treasurers, who were of the family of the priests; of silver six hundred and fifty talents, vessels of gold twenty talents, vessels of brass, that were more precious than gold,* twelve talents by weight: for these presents had been made by the king and his counsellors, and by all the Israelites that stayed at Babylon. So when Esdras had delivered these things to the priests, he gave to God, as the appointed sacrifices of whole burnt offerings, twelve bulls, on account of the common preservation of the people, ninety rams, seventy-two lambs, and twelve kids of the goats, for the remission of sins. He also delivered the king's epistle to the king's officers, and to the governors of Celesyria and Phoenicia; and as they were under the necessity of doing what was enjoined by him, they honored the Jews, and were assistant to them in all their necessities.

*This kind of brass or copper, or rather mixture of gold and brass or copper, was called *aurichalcum*, and this was of old esteemed the most precious of all metals.

To be continued.

Old Hotel Names.

MR. EDITOR: In answer to inquiry in your last issue, allow me to state that the "Pottery," formerly kept by Wm. Potter, is now known as the Newport Reading Room. The old Touro House was called the "Factory" from its plain architecture. The Fillmore House was known as the "Funnery," from the many gay evenings in its pleasant parlors; and its near neighbor, the Bellevue House, was always designated as the "Nunnery," for the reason that its boarders were usually very quiet and staid people. ANTIQUARIAN.

MIDDLETOWN.

SPECIAL COUNCIL.—A special meeting of the Town Council was held at the Town Hall on Monday afternoon at two o'clock. A bare quorum of the Council was present and including Mr. President A. Herbert Ward and Messrs. Lionel H. Peabody and Arthur L. Peckham. Pursuant to a writ of venire received from John E. Kendrick, U. S. Marshal for the District of Rhode Island, Joseph R. Coggeshall was drawn a Grand Juror and Arnold B. Smith was drawn a Petit Juror to serve at the next term of the U. S. Circuit Court to be held at Providence on November 15.

The account of Joseph Coggeshall amounting to $150.68 for a new covering put on the bridge in the East Main Road spanning Bailey's Brook was allowed and ordered paid from the town treasury.

Orders on the dog fund were granted to William Bailey and Pitt S. Littlefield in payment of damages sustained from dogs.

Preliminary to voting on the amendment to the Constitution, providing for plurality elections, which is to take place on November 28, pursuant to an act of the General Assembly passed at its May session, 1893, Joshua Coggeshall was appointed Democratic supervisor and Isaac S. Peabody Republican supervisor. These supervisors were chosen from lists of candidates therefor, presented by the Democratic and Republican town committees. The list presented by the Democrats comprising the names of Joshua Coggeshall, Henry D. DeBlois, Jr., and Charles P. Smith, and that presented by the Republicans including the names of Isaac S. Peabody, William V. Hart and H. Battie Congdon.

It was voted to hold a meeting as a Board of Canvassers at the Town Hall, on Friday, November 24, at two o'clock P. M., for correcting and completing the lists of voters to be used at the town meeting to be held on the 25th inst., and notice thereof was ordered posted about town in the usual places.

DEATH OF HARRIET FREEBORN—Mrs. Harriet Freeborn, the widow of the late Joseph Freeborn, died at her home on Wapping Road last Sunday afternoon. Although she could not be ranked among the oldest of the inhabitants of Middletown, having in this respect some rivals who have passed their ninetieth birth-day, yet she was numbered among the aged people of the town, and her recollection of old times and of the old families of the Island was more vivid and extended than that of some of her seniors. She could relate occurrences of many years ago in such a graphic way as to make her tale of much interest. Educated in the surroundings of plain country life, she early acquired habits of thoroughness and faithfulness, which she ever afterwards practiced to a scrupulous degree in ordering and conducting her domestic affairs and by prudent and careful attention to the various economies of her household illustrated the true characteristics of the exemplary housewife.

The Women's Indian Rights Association has elected officers for the ensuing year as follows:

President—Mrs. James P. Taylor.
Vice Presidents—Mrs. P. S. Taggart, Mrs. Levi Johnson, Miss Mary Ellery, Mrs C. W. Dyer, Mrs. Abby Hice, Mrs. John R. McLennan, Mrs. J. S. Kimber.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. C. W. Dyer.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. William P. Buffum.
Treasurer—Miss Sarah E. Fales.
Committee on Public Meetings—Mrs. Dudley Newton.
Committee on Current Indian News—Mrs. P. S. Taggart, Mrs. Benjamin Baker.
Committee on Indian Literature—Mrs. E. D. Jones.
Committee on Missionary Work—Mrs. W. H. Lawton, Mrs. James D. Seabury.
Committee on Press and Petition Work—Miss Mary Ellery.

A large number of Newport's summer colony have closed their cottages and departed hence. Another week will see them all closed with the exception of those who will remain all winter or until after Thanksgiving.

There was an interesting and, all things considered, very satisfactory trial of the Cunningham torpedo in these waters Tuesday.

Dr. S. Parker Cottrell, who has been visiting his mother, Mrs. Michael Cottrell, in this city, has returned to his home in Boston.

Prof. Agassiz's villa on Castle Hill is undergoing a series of needed repairs.

Poetry.

Fruition.

A youth the poet lifted up his voice,
To sing for fame. Full rich and loud and clear
Rang out his fearless song, attuned to naught
But noble themes. Yet on the practised ear
Jarred polished notes of pride. Ambition wrought
No charm to make the century rejoice.

Sore smarting with the stings of scant praise won,
He cried: "Henceforth I sing for gold. No more
I'll woo the favor of the babbling throng
That cries me down." But wealth passed by his door;
And faister scented tones that once were strong,
As dragged the years along till hope was dose.

Then into his gray life there leaped a joy
So thrillingly intense that all his soul
Melted to music, sweet as breath of June.
The critics hearkened to the anthem roll,
And hastened swift to say: "His songs in tune."
Then doubting friends waxed warm and foes grew coy.

But one and one his cherished lilies took flight,
And all the sunshine of his life grew dark;
Yet still he sang, although he scarce knew why.
Pure songs of faith soared upward like the lark,
As tender as the swan's whose death draws nigh
When fades a summer day into the night.

And singing still, when gaunt and bent and old,
Of conquered self, and truth, that men deemed dead,
His dim eyes opened one wintry morn, to greet
A wreath of laurel at his whitened head;
White troops of flatterers at his wearied feet
Heaped high his palsied hands with yellow gold.

—New England Magazine.

Selected Tale.

THE STORY I HEARD ON THE CARS.

It was very tiresome riding on the cars all day, with the same monotonous stretch of prairie to be seen from the window; so I am sure it was pardonable in me to listen to the conversation of my fellow-passengers.

Just in front of me, (their bundles on the seat before them) sat two elderly women, old friends, it seemed, who had chanced to meet in their journeying; and it was a sentence or two of their talk caught my attention, and presently I became so interested that I forgot my weariness.

"And so," said one, "you say they are livin' all alone in that big house of their'n? I knowed the girls was all married an' gone, but I heard Jim had tuk a wife home to live with the old folks, an' I said to Simon, says I, 'Well, it'll take more'n a mortal woman to live with Mary Ann Curtis onless she's mightily changed sence I used ter know her,' says I."

"Well," said the other voice, and a sweet, patient-sounding voice it was—so sweet, indeed, that I glanced over to look at its owner. She was a little, quaint old woman, with soft brown eyes and a pathetic, lovable face. I fell in love with her at once. Her companion was a younger woman, with shrewd, black, observing eyes and sharp nose and chin. From appearance and manner, I judged both were wives of well-to-do farmers.

"Well," said the sweet voice, "Jim did marry a mortal woman, but Mary Ann soon made an angel of her. I knowed Jim Curtis' wife as well as if she'd ben my old child, and no wonder seelu' as she boarded with me and Jonathan nigh on to a year. You see, she was left an orphan, and her uncle that raised her, not belu' well off, give her what schoolin' he could, and then when she was about sixteen years old he got her first the summer school in our deestric, and then, as she suited the folks, the d'rectors they let her have it for the winter. I was sort o' feared for her to tackle the winter school, seein' as some of the big boys, and girls, too, fur that matter, is pretty obstreperous; but Rhody she laughed and tossed her head and said, 'I'll get along, Aunt Nancy!' (You know everybody calls me Aunt Nancy, and Rhody, she picked it up as natral as could be.)

"Well, she did manage sonishow, and never had a bit of trouble. And I used ter watch o' evenin's for her to come, allys smilin', and with somethin' funny to tell about the scholars. I declare to you, Mis' Johnson, if she'd ben our own, Jonathan and me couldn't set more by her. Why, whenever it was rainy or snowy, the ole man would saddle a horse and go for her, and she'd look that cute, settin' behin' on ole Molly and holdin' on to the ole man!

"One cold evenin' (it was Friday evenin', too—I'll never forget it), jest as Jonathan got the saddle on the mare, we heard sleigh bells, for I was out at the fence talkin' to the ole man, and who should come sailin' up the road, large as life, but Jim Curtis in his new sleigh, with our Rhody, smilin' and rosy, beside him. 'There, ole man,' says I, 'your cake's dough.' And I declare for it, of he warn't that cut up he could scarce be civil to the youngster.

"Of course you know how it was after that—no needcessity for the ole man botheria' any more; not 'at it was bother, for he allus liked goin' for Rhody; but laws, Jim was allus on hand, no matter how the weather was, and he tuk her to her uncle's two or three times, and to meetin' Sundays, and I up and tole her one day that I b'lieved I'd ask Jim to board with us, and her face got mighty red, and she stepped up and put both arms roun' my neck; she was such a lovin' leetle critter, and she said, 'You ain't mad, Aunt Nancy, are you? You like Jim, don't you?'

"'Well,' says I, 'of I don't somebody else does; but I'd like to know what this deestric's goin' to do for a teacher.'

"'Oh,' she said, blushin' more than ever, 'I am goin' to teach my school out.'

"'And then what?' says I.

"'Then I'll tell you,' she says, and run off laughing.

"So I says to the ole man that night, after we'd gone to bed, says I, 'Jonathan, Rhody is goin' to marry Jim Curtis, and I dunno whether to be glad or sorry.'

"An' he laughed till the bed shuk, an' says he, 'Why, what on 'arth is ther to be sorry 'about?' says he; 'ther' ain't a likelier fellow in the neighborhood than Jim, an' as for Rhody, pshaw! she's good enough an' purty enough for anybody.'

"'Oh,' says I, 'tain't that—they're both well 'nough; but how's our little girl goin' to git along with Mis' Curtis?'"

"Yes," interrupted Mrs. Johnson appreciatively, "that was a question. What did you let them go there to live for? That's what I want to know, Nancy Riley."

"Well," sighed Aunt Nancy, "I did try to prevent it. I talked to Rhody, but she thought she could surely git along with Jim's mother—said she loved her already, poor thing! Then I took Jim to task, an' he said the old folks weren't willing for him to leave em, his father was gitting old, an' ther' were lots o' rooms in the house an' his mother was glad he was goin' to marry an' bring his wife there, she was so lonesome now all her girls was gone, an' a heap more sich stuff."

"Lonesome, indeed!" snapped Mrs. Johnson. "She was glad to get rid of her girls, so she was! Laws don't I mind what time those *girls had to git* decent clothes? She jist grudged 'em everything, an' kep' 'em workin like—I was going to say darkeys, but no darkey ever worked like old Mis' Curtis made her girls; No wonder they up an' tuk the first feller' at came an' asked 'em. But I stopped you, Aunt Nancy—excuse me—for I knowed Mis' Curtis so well. The idea of her a-bein, lonesome! She wanted somebody to help with the work, she did. Her own girls got away as soon as they could. That Jim must' a been a fool."

"Oh, no he wasn't," went on the soft voice. "It's mighty little a young feller like him knows about housework, an' his mother's work never bothered him. So as soon as Rhody's school was out in Spring they were married. You see, her uncle thought for a pore girl she was doin' purty well, an' I'low she was of she had been jes' marrying' Jim Curtis, but she wasn't—she was 'styin' of herself to his mother."

"More fool Jim!" snarled Mrs. Johnson.

"Now, Mis' Johnson," said Aunt Nancy, "Jim meant well, an' he worshipped the very ground Rhody walked on; but you see, old Mis' Curtis, she didn't believe in young folks makin' *simplotons* of themselves, and when she sees Jim slip his arm roun' Rhody, or her run her hand through his curly hair, she'd snap out somethin' sort o' hateful; so Rhody she got afraid of her an't here's where the trouble begun, in my 'pinion, fur if my pore child had let Jim see how she was imposed on, he certingly'd have made a change, but to keep peace she jist made believe she was happy 'nough. I use' ter go over sometime, though I knowed Mis' Curtis set no store by my comin', but Rhody was allus that glad, and I tell you it riled me to see how she was treated. It was: Rhody, bring the milk out of the suller; fetch some wood; 'Rhody, set the table, till I wondered she didn't drop.

"One awful hot day I was there, an' Rhody she was ironin' in the back porch, an' Mis' Curtis (she was makin' pies; she was a master-hand at cookin; you'll 'low that, Mrs. Johnson."

"Oh, yes," snapped Mrs. Johnson, 'Mary Ann Curtis was a master at anything she put her hand to."

"As I was saying," went on Aunt Nancy meekly, "Rhody was ironin'; and such a pile of clothes!—white window-curtains starched like boards, an' table-cloths, let alone shirts and other things an' I was thinkin' how pale she was, and peaked-lookin', when Mis' Curtis calls out, 'Rhody, the fire's goin' down. I wonder if you 'spect to iron with cold irons. Ef you do, you can quit, for I don't have my ironin' done that way, if some folks does.'

"Rhody never said a word, but jist went to the wood-pile for more wood, an' I says to Mis' Curtis, says I, 'Ef I was you I'd hev some of the men-folks bring in the wood. Rhody don't look well.'

"You oughter seen her look at me; her eyes fairly scared me. 'Our men-folks, says she, 'is tired enough when they come in' 'thought havin' women's work to do. Ef they was as shiftless as some I knows, that's all they'd be fit for.'

"I tell you, that sort'o riled me," went on the gentle voice; "but Rhody came in with a big armful of wood, an I didn't say anything."

"As if you would have said anything, you good soul!" said Mrs. Johnson.

"You don't know me," said Aunt Nancy. "Jonathan says I am right smart when I get riled—scares him;" and a mellow laugh rippled over her thin lips, which sounded so sweet that more than one passenger turned to see the laughor. Mrs. Johnson joined in the merriment, and I smiled too—the idea of that voice scolding was so absurd. And now it went on again:

"I thought I'd say something to Jim about Rhody, for I felt oneasy about her; an' so when he was halpin' me on my horse in the evenin' (Rhody *couldn't* come to the fence, 'cause Mis' Curtis called her back when she started), I says to him, 'Jim,' says I, 'Rhody looks mighty bad; I'm feered she's doin' too much this hot weather.' You see, it was September, an' you know what tryin' weather we sometimes have in September.

"'Oh, she's all right,' says Jim.

"'No, she ain't,' says I.

"Jim laughed, and his face reddened up, and says I,

"'You better take good care of her, Jim; she's not a strong woman like your mother; she can't stand everything,' an' no more she could't, pore little thing.

"Well, the very nex' Sunday, here came Jim and Rhody to see us. An' I *tell you* the ole man an' me was that glad he would have Rhody sing for us, an' she sang some of the songs he liked, but not many; she said she didn't sing any fur so long it tired her.

"'Why don't you sing, Rhody?' says the ole man; 'you used to sing like a bird.'

"'I guess I'm not like a bird any more, Uncle Jonathan,' she says. An' then she sighed, but catchin' Jim lookin' at her, she lightened up and says, 'I'm an old married woman now."

"After a while Jim an' the ole man they went out to the stables, and then the pore little darlin' says,

"'Oh, Aunt Nancy, I'd be the happiest woman in the world if Jim and me was livin' by ourselves! Mother Curtis is a good woman, but somehow I can't please her, an' I try so hard. Sometimes I'm so tired I can't sleep or eat, an' she thinks I'm puttin' on airs, she calls it, an' she's allus saying she pities a man with a do-nothin', whiny wife.'

"'It's a shame!' says I; 'why don't you tell Jim, and coax him to get another place?'

"'Oh, Aunt Nancy,' she says, wipin' her purty eyes, 'I can't bear to make trouble, and what would Pap Curtis do? He's awful good to us. He brings me candy and sometimes oranges from town, and gives 'em to me when she don't see him, and he often helps me too; gets wood and water and milks the cow—but there's Jim with the buggy,' and off she went.

"I made up my mind to have another talk with Jim Curtis, but lawsl we never can tell. The ole man he took the bed with rheumatiks in October, and I never seen anybody much for three months, and then our Sarah's baby was born, and I was over there awhile, an' my own worriment drove other people's clean out of my head, till one day 'long the last of February Jonathan came in (he'd ben to town for somethin' or other) an' says he,

"'Nancy, Rhody's got a boy!'

"Laws! I was jist as s'prised as ef I'd never thought of sich a thing, an' says I, 'Who tole you?'

"'Ole man Curtis,' says he, 'an' he's that set up he wants you to come right over.'

"'An' so I will,' says I. 'The blessed darlin'; an' it's a boy an' our Sarah's is a boy, too. Well, that beats me.' An' I low 'twas odd, Mis' Johnson;" and Mrs. Johnson "howed" it was, too, and the story went on:

"In a day or two I managed to go over to the Curtis place, an' though Mary Ann Curtis didn't seem overpleased to see me, I'll say that for her, she treated me well enough, and asked me right up stairs to see Rhody and the baby. My! but my girl was glad to see me!

"'Aunt Nancy,' she says, 'is Sarah's baby bigger'n mine?' and she turned down the kivers and showed me the littlest mite of a boy, with such a wrinkled old face! I wonder what does make a pore weakly baby look so much like old folks, anyhow. Did you ever notice it, Mis' Johnson?"

"Oh, yes, often," said Mrs. Johnson. "There was my Silas, looked just like his Grandfather Johnson when he was born. But was her baby weakly?"

"I saw it was in a minute," said Aunt Nancy, "but I never let on. I looked at the baby an' praised it all I could—said it wasn't as big as Sary's, but size was nothin.'

"Mis' Curtis she sniffed sort o' scornful, an' says she, 'The child might have been bigger of its mother'd knowed how to take keer of herself;' an' then she says, 'Well, I ain't no time to be a-foolin.' I must go to work.'

"'I suppose you've got a girl?' says I.

"'No, I ain't,' says she; 'an' what's more I don't want one. I never seen one yet that they didn't eat an' waste more than their work came to, let alone their wages;' an' off she went down stairs.

"Rhody said nothing for a minute, an' I didn't, either. We just looked at the baby, an' it began to pucker its face and cry a little, 'bout as loud as a young kitten. I thought of Sary's squaller of a boy, but I didn't say anything, and when it was quiet Rhody says:

"'Aunt Nancy, is my baby like Sary's baby?' and she looked so pitiful I felt as if I could cry.

"'Well,' I says, Sary's is bigger. Why do you ask that?'

"Her lips quivered, an' she says:

"'Everybody 'at sees it says, "What an old-fashioned baby? Poor little thing! Re'ly is it so odd-looking." Is it odd, Aunt Nancy? An' is there fashion in babies? I thought babies were all alike;' an she tried to smile while tears rolled down her white face.

"I tried to cheer her up. She was a baby herself—only a little over eighteen you know; an' I went down and made her some toast and tea, and then fed the baby and got it to sleep, an' left her feelin' pretty cheerful.

"After that I went over as often as ever I could, and sometimes carried a little somethin' I cooked to Rhody, but I saw Mis' Curtis didn't thank me. Once she's good as said so—said her victuals was good 'cough for anybody. Says I, 'Sick folks like strange cookin' sometimes, Mis' Curtis, an Rhody allus liked my ways.' Which was an unfortunate thing for me to say, fur Mis' Curtis she flew all to pieces and said I put mischief in Rhody's head.

"'Here,' she says, 'is her baby three weeks old, an' her barely settin' up. Your Sary was at work before her baby was that old, an' I know it; an' if Mis' Rhody can't wait on herself now, she can go 'thought waitin' on for all of me,' she says.

"'Mis' Curtis,' says I, 'my Sary's a diff-rent woman from Rhody.'

"'I guess she is,' says Mis' Curtis, mad as fire.

"'An,' says I, 'Jim ought to get somebody to help wait on Rhody and take care of the baby,' says I, 'or else it's my 'pinion he won't have 'em long; fur,' says I, 'Rhody's gettin' weaker instead of stronger, and she ain't got milk fur that pore baby.'

"Then Mis' Curtis she jis' let loose, an' I knowed it. She said it was all my doin's that Jim married that pore no 'count, stuck-up school-mistress, and brong it her there to be waited on, an' she knowed it all along, an I now I needn't come a-tryin' to make out as Rhody wasn't treated well, fur she had wore herself out trottin' up and down stairs, an' she didn't mean to do it any longer.

"Just then the kitchen door was opened, and old Mr. Curtis came in.

"'Why, howdy, Aunt Nancy? says he as cheerful, though I knowed he must have seen somethin' was up."

"Yes," interrupted Mrs. Johnson angrily, "that's the way people do, and call it keepin' peace. I despise sich ways. Why didn't he make her behave herself? Suppose there was a fuss; ef she'd found he was goin' to be boss, she'd soon give up."

"I guess not, Mis' Johnson," said the other; "she has sich a temper."

"As if I didn't know that! an' I know when folks give up to sich tempers they make 'em worse. Wouldn't it been better if ole man Curtis had jes' let her see from the first that he didn't care for her temper? Why, she jesso naturally drove her girls to marry; and think of poor Molly tied to that drunken, shiftless Ned Patton, and Betsey married to a old widower with seven or eight children, and him nearly as old as her father! I tell you, Aunt Nancy, Curtis is to blame."

"Well," said the old lady, gently, "I went upstairs and found Rhody looking better'n I expected, with that midget of a baby with its eyes wide open on her lap. She was glad to see me.

"'O Aunt Nancy!' she cried before I got my bonnit off, 'Jim has rented the old Duncan place, and as soon as I am able we are going there to live. He is over there now, fixing up.'

"'Aha!' thought I, 'that's what's up!' but I said I was glad, and that I had brought her some sponge cake and other things; an' I 'mused the baby while she et a little—a mighty little, I was sorry to see; but she went on to tell me Jim had been to the doctor about her, an' he said she needed tonics and he sent her some, an' she was goin' to take med'cin' an' would soon be well and strong, an' so happy! 'But, Aunt Nancy,' she says, baby don't grow a bit. I'm afraid he is *too old-fashioned*. Mother Curtis says I don't stir 'round enough to get an appetite. Do you think that's it—that baby don't get enough to make him grow because I can't eat?' She looked so weak and pitiful.

"I says, 'Well, it ain't your fault; I reckon you can't make yourself eat.'

"She laughed a little. 'You are such a comfort, auntie!' she says; 'but that wonderful tonic'll set me up again.'

"An' so I left her an' went home, promising to be back in a day or two an' take her home with me for a little visit if she was strong enough. You'd jes' oughter to seen her face when I said that; it jes' lit up.

"'Mother Curtis?' she whispered.

"'Oh,' says I, 'she'll be glad to get rid of you for awhile,' an' I went off plannin' how I'd see Jim an' make him bring her over. But it did seem as if there was a spite to be worked out agin me, for that very evenin' it set in to rain, an' that stiffened the ole man up bad, an' for days he could not move hisself, an' I was kep' close at home for three weeks, hearin' from the neighbors every once in a while that Rhody was gainin' slowly, but the baby wasn't right somehow.

"Well, Jonathan got able to hobble round again, an' a purty spell of weather set in, but there was garden to make, an' soap to bile, an' another week slipped away, an' I says to Jonathan, says I, 'As sure as I live I am going to see Rhody tomorrer ef ole Mis' Curtis 'll let me in;' an' the words wasn't hardly out of my mouth when somebody knocked at the door. 'Come in', says I, and who was it but old man Curtis, looking like a ghost. 'What's the matter?' says I. He r'ally couldn't speak for a minit, an' then he got out somethin' 'bout Rhody an' the baby, and comin' but I sensed it all, an' in less'n a minit I was ready an' in the buggy with him.

"From what I could make out as we drav as fast as we could, Jim had been way from home over to the Duncan place, from sirly in the mornin' till about five o'clock that afternoon. When he got home he ran right up to Rhody's room, an' found her a-settin' there with the baby in her arms, asleep he thought, but when he spoke to Rhody she began to scream, so that he was scared an' tuk hold of the baby an' it was dead.

"'Then he hollered,' said the old man, 'an' me an' Mary Ann an' Tom (that's the hired man) ran up there, for we was jes' setting down to supper, an' when we saw what it was, Tom went for the doctor and I came for you.

"An' oh, Mis' Johnson, I never want to see such sights agin! The baby was dead, sure enough, poor little thing, an' out of its misery, but Rhody, she jes' went out of one faint into another till the doctor came, an' then we worked over her a long time, an' when she quit faintin' she was ravin' in a high fever. Dangerous, the doctor said, an' turned everybody but Jim and me out of the room. Such an awful time! Rhody would scream, 'Oh, do come, Mother! Mother! Mother! Baby's dyin'!' till she couldn't scream any more, an' then she'd ask for the baby, an' lie still, waitin' like, an' then scream again.

"It was midnight before the doctor got her quiet, and then she lay in a stupor like, with Jim settin' watchin' her. Then I thought of the pore baby an' went to see about it, but some of the other neighbors had come in, an' I found they had it laid out nice in the parlor.

"Mis' Curtis was settin' by the kitchen stove, fur it was a cool evenin', an' I says to her, 'Mary Ann,' says I, 'what ailed the child? It was took suddent, wasn't it?'

"She looked at me. I knowed she was mad as well as feeling bad, but she didn't want to show it then, an' she says:

"'Yes, I reckon you might say it was, 'though I never expected the child to live from the first. What'd Jim marry that no o'count spindly girl fur? He might 'a' knowed.'

"'Mis' Curtis,' says I, 'Rhody'll not trouble you long; and it's my belief,' says I, 'you've hurried her into her grave.'

"'It's no sich thing,' says she, 'I waited on her as if she was my own; but I had lots to do today, an' I tole her this mornin' I was done packin' victuals up stairs for a lazy trollop like her, an' she could come down stairs to dinner if she wanted any. She's plenty able to, Nancy Riley, an' it's my opinion she didn't half take care of that baby. An' she set Jim agin me. He's fixin' to go off to live by hisself.'

"I jes turned round and left her an' she bounced up an' says to one of the women, 'I spect you're all hungry, an' I'll get supper;' an, in spite of all they could do, to work she went."

"Oh, yes," said Mrs. Johnson, "the madder she got the harder she'd work, an' a mighty good worker, too, she was; but how did that poor Rhody get along?"

"Well, she lay quiet all that mornin', but about the middle of the afternoon she roused up and seemed to know me an' Jim, an' asked for the baby.

"'It's down stairs, Rhody,' says I.

"She looked at me so queer.

"'Is it?' she said. 'Mother was mad, Jim, an' wouldn't come up stairs; an' baby was so sick, an' I tried to call her, an' I couldn't make her hear, an' then I tried to go down stairs an' I couldn't, an' baby got so stiff and cold, an, I could n't get him warm.' An' then, O Mis' Johnson, she began to scream again. It was awful, but after a while she was still again for several hours, an' I tried to get Jim to lay down, but he wouldn't leave her; an' his mother come up for him to get him to go down an' eat somethin', but he jes' looked at her, an' she went an' left him.

"It was night when Rhody roused up agin, an' she looked so much better out of her eyes that I felt sort a cheered.

"'Jim,' she says, whispering, 'is that Aunt Nancy?'

"'Yes, dear,' he says.

"'An' has she got the baby?' she went on.

"'Well, Jim didn't say nothin', pore feller, an' she says:

"'Aunt Nancy, when Jim an' me's keepin' house you'll come and see us?'

"'Yes, dear,' I says. 'Now go to sleep, like a good girl.'

"'All right,' she says, 'you keep the baby, an', Jim, kiss me good-night. I love you—Jim. We'll be—so happy—by—ourselves.'

"The last words were a long time comin' an' Jim, after he kissed her, looked at me an' whispered, 'Send for the doctor.' I hurried out, but before the doctor came he was not needed. Rhody had said her last good night."

"How did Mary Ann take it?" said Mrs. Johnson, wiping her eyes.

"Laws, she tuk on like all possessed, cried an' hollered till I thought she'd go into fits; but somehow I felt sarcier for the ole man. He'd stand an' look at the pore thing after she was laid out, an' the big tears'd run down his wrinkled face, an' he says to me, 'She's too good for this world, Nancy, Rhody was.'

Just then the brakeman shouted the name of the town at which I was to stop, and I must gather up my traps. I leaned over and whispered to "Aunt Nancy," "What did poor Jim do?"

The old lady's face flushed. "Was you a-listenin'?" says she.

"I couldn't help it," I said. "Poor Rhody! But what about Jim, Aunt Nancy?"

"This way, madam," said the conductor, briskly. "Let me have your valise."

"Jim?" she whispered, excitedly, "he like to went wild, but he was mighty quiet, an' soon's the funeral was over he sold everything he had and went to California."

"Did he forgive his mother?" I asked, but the conductor took my arm and marched me out, and to this day I am wondering about "Jim, and his mother and ole man Curtis." If I know where "Aunt Nancy" lived, I would write to her.—[McClure's Magazine for August.

Of Course She Kept Accounts.

"Do you keep accounts, Jean?" asked one young woman, as she and her companion finished the frightful mathematical computation involved in paying equally for a luncheon.

"Yes, I do," said Jean virtuously. "It would worry me to death to have one cent unaccounted for. Do you, Dolly?"

"Oh, yes," said Dolly, indolently. "I promised pa to, and so do it. I put down on one page, 'received $50,' and on the other, 'spent $50.' That's enough. How do you do, Mabel?"

Mabel groaned as she answered:

"Oh, I put down on one page, 'received $50,' and on the other, 'spent $75.' That's how I keep accounts."

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It is a wonderful remedy, which is alike beneficial to you and your children. Such is *Scott's Emulsion* of Pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. It checks wasting in the children and produces sound, healthy flesh. It keeps them from taking cold and it will do the same for you

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Warm Weather the Cause of All the Trouble!

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Hood's Overcome Debility, Headache, Nervousness

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A fine Orchestra on each boat.

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RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT CO.

THE WICKFORD ROUTE.
In effect Nov. 1, 1893.

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Newport	10 00	4 20	*6 00
Providence, arrive	12 10	6 13	9 55
Boston	1 20	7 3?	11 00
New York	4 30	11 00	8 0
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.

Leave

	NIGHT.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
New York	†12 03	....	5 01	1 00
Boston	via		10 00	3 00
Providence	Prov.	8 40	11 13	5 00
Newport, arrive	8 35	8 35	1 00	7 00
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.

†Washington Express due Harlem River Station, 2:16 A. M.
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For Tickets and Drawing Room chairs apply at Steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co.'s office, 30 Bellevue avenue.
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ON AND AFTER MONDAY, SEPT. 11,
LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

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Week days only at 8 A. M. Leave Providence for Newport week days only at 4 P. M.
Stop at Prudence Tuesdays and Fridays only. Stop at Conanicut Fridays only.

EXCURSION TICKETS ONLY 90 CENTS.
ONE FARE 50 CENTS. TEN TRIPS $4.

All freight must be delivered at wharf thirty minutes before boat leaves to insure shipment.

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General Manager.

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On and after September 21st, 1893,

STEAMER CONANICUT

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Jamestown, 6.15, 8.15, 10.45 A. M., 1.30, 3.30, 5.30 P. M. Sundays at 9.45, 4.00 P. M.
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*Or on arrival of Providence boat.

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

Old Colony System.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations, may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

ON and after Monday, Oct. 2, 1893, trains will leave Newport, for Boston, week days, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., a12.50, 2.55, 5.15 P. M. Returns 5.15, 8.30, c9.30, 11.40 A. M., 3.40, 4.36, a5.16, c8, P. M. Middletown, c7.20, c10.15 A. M., c2.55, c5.15 P. M. Portsmouth Grove, c7.20, c10.15, A. M., c2.55, c5.15 P. M. Portsmouth, 7.20, 10.15 A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M. Bristol Ferry, 7.20, 10.15 A. M., 12.50, 2.55, 5.15 P. M. Tiverton, 7.20, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 12.50, 2.55, 5.15 P. M. Fall River, 7.20, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 12.50, 2.55, 5.15 P. M. Taunton, 7.20, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 12.50, 2.55, 5.15 P. M. Middleboro, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M. Cape Cod, 7.45 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Plymouth, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 2.55 P. M. New Bedford, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M. Fitchburg, and stations on Northern Division, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Lowell, 7.45 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Cottage City, Oak Bluffs, 10.15 A. M. Nantucket, 7.45 A. M. Providence, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 12.50, 2.55, 5.15 P. M. Return 7.45, 9.55 A. M., 12.10, 1.30, d6.35 P. M.

SUNDAYS, for Boston, 6.00 P. M. Return 4.30 A. M., 50 P. M. For Bristol Ferry, Tiverton, Fall River, Taunton, North Easton, Stoughton, Randolph, South Braintree, Braintree and Quincy, 6.00 P. M.

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Ten good cows, mostly young, will sell together or separately.
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A. A. Tilley,
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I desire to inform my patrons and friends that on and after OCTOBER 1, 1893, my place of business will be No. 18 Market Square. Any one who has umbrellas or parasols will please call for them here.

I shall have larger premises and will buy and sell second-hand furniture and antiquities.
ROCCO BARONE, Ferry Wharf.

Clothing.

My Fall

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WINTER STOCK

OF

Clothing, Hats

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Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

has been received. I should be pleased to see any one that is in need of any of the above goods.

JAMES P. TAYLOR'S,

169 THAMES STREET,

Agent for Rogers, Peet & Co.'s Clothing.

Special Bargains!

For the next 30 days we offer our entire line of

Fall and Winter Woolens

Comprising the best goods and styles to be found in foreign and domestic fabrics, at 15 per cent. less than our regular prices. This we do in order to make room for our Spring and Summer styles, which we will receive about Feb. 15. We guarantee the make-up of our goods to be the best and to give general satisfaction.

McLENNAN BROTHERS,

184 Thames Street,

MERCURY BUILDING.

NEW
Spring Woolens.

HENRY D SPOONER

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JOHN ALDERSON,
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ONE DOOR ABOVE THAMES STREET

Ladies' Cloaks, Ulsters and Walking Coats specialty.
Liveries of every description made to order.

A NEW LINE OF

Seasonable Goods

JUST RECEIVED. 1-23

Prepared Coke.

An excellent Summer fuel,
Kindles quickly and
Makes an intense fire,
Especially good for open grates.
Cleanly, convenient and economical
Delivered anywhere within the compact part of the city.

Leave orders at either office

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THIS IS THE SEASON

When you can secure especial bargains in the common or unprepared coke when taken in quantities of one hundred bushels or upwards at the Works. For terms, apply at either office.

THE NEWPORT

Gas Light Co:

CHASE'S RENOVATING COMPOUND FOR DISEASES OF POULTRY.

At the solicitation of many people who have used this remedy for their poultry the discoverer has put it in the market.
JOHN H. CHASE, Proprietor,
General Agency at Taylor's Pharmacy, Broadway. 6-22

For Sale.

Good, Nearly New

MILK WAGON

at a Bargain. Apply at

J. B. BACHELLER'S,

P. O. Box 116. Commercial Wharf.

$2.00.

Ladies' Dongola Button,

SQUARE TOE (plain)

POINTED TOE (P. L. tip)

A Genuine Bargain,

—AT—

SEABURY'S

214 THAMES STREET.

A Bite

of

B-L

Tobacco

Insures pleasure.

Be Sure to get it.

Mark Twain's Latest—Romance Of An Esquimau Maiden.

A magazine is usually satisfied with one strong feature for the month. The Cosmopolitan, however, presents for November no less than five very unusual ones. William Dean Howells gives the first of the letters of the traveller, who has been visiting this country, from Altruria. We have read Mr. Howells' impression of the Altrurian; but in this first letter we have the Altrurian's impression of New York, with some comments upon our government and society, calculated to awaken the most conservative minds. The second feature of The Cosmopolitan is the portion of the magazine given up to color work, no less than ten superb color illustrations being presented for the first time in magazine history, accompanying an article by Mrs. Roger A. Pryor on "Changes in Women's Costumes." The third feature is "American Notes," by Walter Besant, who was recently in America and is doing the United States for The Cosmopolitan a la Dickens. The fourth feature is an article by General Badeau on "The Forms of Invitation Used by the English Nobility." The article is illustrated by the facsimile of cards to the Queen's drawing-room, to dinner at the Princess of Wales, and to many leading houses of England. Finally, we have a new and very curious story by Mark Twain, called "The Esquimau Maiden's Romance." It is in his happiest vein and is illustrated by Dan Beard. The November number presents the work of many artists, among whom are: C. S. Reinhart, Otto Guillonnet, J. H. Harper, G. Husdon, Franz von Lenbach, George Wharton Edward F. Schuyler Matthews, Dan Beard, W. L. Sontag, Jr., F. G. Attwood, C. Hirschberg J. Habert-Dys, August Franzen Louis J. Read, J. N. Hutchins and Hamilton Gibson.

A good story is told of the Methodist Bishop Ames, that while presiding over a certain conference in the West, a member began a tirade against universities and education, thanking God that he had never been corrupted by contact with a college. After proceeding thus for a few minutes, the Bishop interrupted with the question: "Do I understand that the brother thanks God for his ignorance?" "Well, yes," was the answer, "you can put it that way if you want to." "Well, all I have to say," said the Bishop in his sweetest musical tones, "all I have to say is that the brother has a good deal to thank God for."

Chicago union men will not buy of clerks who cannot show a union card.

Woman's Dep't.

Thirty-Three Babies Starved to Death

The need of women in the management of public homes and charities is emphasized by a horrible disclosure just made by the coroner's investigation of the San Francisco foundling asylum, where thirty three babies have died within the last six weeks. The coroner declared that the thirty-three children died from lack of nutrition and from inanition and pemphigus. The nurses and attendants occupied the sunny rooms upstairs, and kept the infants in dark, damp apartments. Before the coroner it was proved that the dead babies had been kept on the premises four days.

These facts are given by the newspapers without comment. But they ought to arouse women all over the country to their political duties. We venture the opinion that there is not a single public charity hospital or asylum, from the management of which women are excluded, that is not suffering more or less for want of women's participation in its government. With women as superintendents such flagrant abuses as the above would be simply impossible.—[Henry B. Blackwell.

Religion and Penology.

At the Parliament of Religions, Thursday, Sept. 21, Rev. Anna Garlin Spencer, of Providence, R. I., spoke on "Religion and the Erring and Criminal Classes." Her paper was largely historical, showing that as the world had come into a knowledge of the mission of Jesus and an understanding of the relationship of the human and the Divine, penology had lost the terrors of the ancient time, and the reformatory spirit had succeeded to the merely penal. In closing, she said:

The religion of the future, which is already born, has taken counsel of facts, as well as of faith, and it has added the social idea to the personal. It has learned that evil heredity, and poor physique, and degraded home influences and bad social surroundings, and too severe toil, and too little happiness and education, make for millions of mankind walled barriers of circumstances, behind which the dull and torpid soul catches but faint echoes of the divine summons. The relation of this new religion to the criminal and erring classes is not only the tenderness of human sympathy which would not that any should perish, it is the consecration of human wisdom to social betterment that shall yet forbid that any shall perish. In this new ideal of religion, the call is not only to justice for the criminal and erring after they come within the scope of social control, but it is the call also to a study of those conditions in the individual and in society which make for crime and vice; and, above all, it is the call for the lifting of all the weaker souls of our common humanity upon the winged strength of its wisest and best. The new social ideal in religion calls upon us to make this world so helpful a place to live in, "for the least of these our brethren," that it shall yet be as easy for the will to follow goodness "and the heart to be true, as for grass to be green or skies to be blue" in the "natural way of living."

The complete success of the cause of woman suffrage is only a question of time. Every intelligent observer sees this, and there are many indications that its advocates will not have long to wait.—[John G. Whittier.

There is an old pagan fable of a man who, for some crime of injustice, was cursed with the power of seeing other human beings, not in their beauty of flesh and blood, but as skeletons, gaunt and grisly. Too many of us have this miserable faculty, and go about stripping off every worthy charm and beauty with which our friends are clothed, to find and expose some ugly trait or passion underneath.—[Christian Advocate.

Women with pale, colorless faces, who feel weak and discouraged, will receive both mental and bodily vigor by using Carter's Iron Pills, which are made for the blood, nerves and complexion.

One of the drawbacks to the wearing of russet shoes is the fact that they so easily take on a rusty look. An easy scheme for keeping them clean and bright is given in the Chatham Republican by one whose own footgear testifies to the value of his plan. He says: "With a piece of nice, ripe banana I cannot only keep russet shoes clean, but I can keep them polished as well. I simply take a piece of banana and grease the leather with it, and then polish it with a cloth. In this way all the discolorations are removed and a polish is obtained."

IVORINE

and some of
its friends.

"I have used IVORINE for the past 5 years, and find it superior to all other Washing Powders."
Mrs. W. A. HARVEY,
Norwich, Ct.

"I like IVORINE better than any other Washing Powder I ever used. Have used it for more than 6 years, and could not get along without it. It's nothing to do my washing now. I wish every housekeeper could just try it."
Mrs. E. D. CLARK,
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"I think IVORINE the best Washing Powder in the world. I have used it for 5 years, and could not do my washing without it." Mrs. F. A. GRELLEN,
New Haven, Ct.

The best friend of the housekeeper is

IVORINE
WASHING POWDER.

With it she can do twice the work in half the time, three times as well, at half the cost.

From April 1st, 1893, every package contains a splendid cake of pure Olive Oil Toilet Soap.

The J. B. Williams Co.,
Glastonbury, Ct.
For 50 years the makers of
Yankee Shaving Soap.

New Magazines.

The Atlantic Monthly for November carries on two serials, Mrs. Cavazza's "The Man from Aidone," and Charles Egbert Craddock's "His Vanished Star," and contains the second paper of Mr. W. F. Apthorp's "Two Modern Classicists in Music." This deals with Otto Dresel, a musician far less widely known than he deserved to be. Immediately following this article, which lectures, by insists somewhat upon musical "schools," comes Mr. Owen Wister's paper on "Catholicity in Musical Taste," a strong plea for the equal enjoyment of all sorts of good music. Amateurs of music will care especially for these two papers, well timed for the opening of the musical season. Mr. Bradford Torrey in "Along the Hillsborough" brings to his readers another bit of the bird-lover's Florida. Outdoor and in-door England appear in Miss Alice Brown's "A Pilgrim in Devon," and Sir Edward Strachey's charming "Talk at a Country House" on Books, Tennyson and Maurice. In "Courts of Conciliation in America" Mr. Nicolay Grevstad tells of the grafting of a Scandinavian method of arbitration upon the laws of our own Northwest—a most significant movement. From Wisconsin, through Mr. H. E. Scudder's "School Libraries," comes a clear showing of what the State can do in the cause of good reading. Mr. Ernest Hart, on "Spectacled Schoolboys," provides the remaining educational paper of the number, unless Miss Emily James Smith's "Hungry Greeklings," an entertaining study of decadent Greek teachers in Rome, be counted in the same class. "The Beauport Loup-Garou" is a short story by Mrs. Catherwood, and the poems are "Morn after Morn," by Stuart Sterne, "An Ionian Frieze," by Francis Howard Williams. At the end, as usual, come reviews and that favorite Club, the Contributors'.

Life on a Lightship.

Talk about rolling and pitching! No vessel rolls, pitches and plunges like a lightship. Its anchors hold it firm to the shock of the waves. There is no yielding, no graceful swaying to the swelling of the seas. There are days, too, when a fierce fog-horn torments the ear with a noise such as Nature in her angriest moods never invented. There is always a glare of light at night. There is no constant expectation of reaching port, and life soon becomes a dreary monotony.

In case the lightship should be cast adrift, it has been fitted with sails which will enable it to hold its own in storm and stress. The hold is fitted with spacious store-rooms and sleeping-quarters, and a machine for compressing the air which blows the fog-horn. These fog-horns are what are known in this country as "siren" whistles. They are called sirens probably because that is what they least resemble. They begin their noise with a very low note, and rise rapidly in a sliding scale to a very thin high note that distresses the ear. Then they descend to the low note, and up and down in rapid succession the shrieking demonlike noises race. One French writer has said that the possibilities of this fog-horn are such that he wonders that some music-leader has not introduced it in the orchestra when the Wagner operas are played. A compressed-air trumpet, he thinks—and it is just possible that there may be a little national prejudice in his opinion—would go well with mythological characters and dragons and unearthly storms and noises. This writer says the fog-horn is simply a "terrible instrument," and therefore in time the Wagnerians must adopt it. A big bell is placed on the ship for use in case the fog-horn should break down or scare itself useless.—[Harper's Young People.

Light in the Sick Room.

A custom still prevails, despite all our sanitary teaching, that the occupants of a sick room in the private house should be kept at all times in a darkened room. Not one time in ten do we enter a sick room in the daytime to find it blest with the light of the sun.

Almost invariably before we can get a look at the face of the patient we are obliged to request that the blinds be drawn up, in order that the rays of a much greater healer than the most able physician can hope to be may be admitted. Too often a compliance with this request reveals a condition of the room which, in the state of darkness, is almost inevitably one of disorder, everywhere. Foods, medicines, furniture, bedding misplaced; dust, straw leavings in all directions.

In brief, there is nothing so bad as a dark sick room, says the Chicago Globe. It is as if the attendants were expecting the death of the patient. And if the reason for it is asked the answer is as inconsistent as the act. The reason usually offered is that the patient cannot bear the light, as though the light could not be cut off from the patient by a curtain or screen, and as though to darken the whole of it.

A more injurious practice really could not be maintained than that of darkness in a sick room. It is not only that dirt and disorder are the result of darkness—a great remedy is lost, and the loss is momentous. Sunlight diffused throughout a room warms and purifies the air. It has a direct influence on the minute organic poisons—a distinctive influence which is most precious—and it has a cheerful effect on the mind.

The sick should never be gloomy, and in the presence of the light the shadows of the gloom fly away. Happily the hospital ward, notwithstanding its many defects—and it has many—is so far favored that it is blessed with the light of the sun whenever the sun shines. In private practice the same remedy ought to be extended to the patients of the household.

Some Famous "Rocking Stones."

During the years 1850-90 Professor Henry Beals of the British Royal Society was in the United States making a special search for "rocking stones" or "balanced bowlders." But few of these geological wonders are known to exist, their scarcity as well as the curious manner in which they have been left poised upon mountain tops and other eminences makes them objects of uncommon interest. The professor's visit to this country was made mainly to prove that these curiously balanced stones, in many instances weighing hundreds of tons, were carried on floating icebergs during the epoch known as the "glacial period" and that the subsequent melting of these immense ice-fields left the stones in the positions in which they are now found.

There are two fine examples of "rocking stones" in New England, one at Noank, Conn., on the farm of Caleb Haley, and the other at Lanesboro, Mass. The former is estimated to weigh 25 tons and oscillates to the extent of about six inches, and is so evenly balanced as to be easily moved from side to side by the muscular exertions of one arm and hand.

The one at Lanesboro is described as being the largest specimen of the erratic bowlder in existence in this or any other country. It is 45 feet high and 70 feet long and is estimated to weigh not less than 10,000 tons.

NEWPORT ILLUMINATING CO.

INCANDESCENT LIGHTING in 16, 24, 32 and 50 Candle Power.
ARC LIGHTING
STATION BY MOTORS of 1-8, 1-4, 1-2, 3-4, 1 1-2 up to 50 horse power for Elevators, Hoists, Saws, Planes, Drills, Organs, etc., everything requiring large or small power. Reliable and convenient.
WIRING.—Stores, offices and residences wired and furnished throughout with all apparatus necessary for electric lighting by our own staff at reasonable rates. We have just opened out in our show rooms a full line of new Electric and Combination Fixtures, Brackets, Shades, Portable Lamps for desks in polished brass, bronze and Im Matte Gold. Inspection invited.

NEWPORT ILLUMINATING CO. 449 TO 455 Thames St.

THE BOSTON HERALD—TUE

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PAYABLE IN GOLD SEMI-ANNUALLY.

Preferred Stock in Established Manufacturing Concerns, the Safest Investment on Record.

10 Per Cent. Dividend Guaranteed.

$100 draws an income of $10 per year.
$200 draws an income of $20 per year.
$500 draws an income of $50 per year.
$1000 draws an income of $100 per year.
$2000 draws an income of $200 per year.
$5000 draws an income of $500 per year.
And the beauty of it all is, it is so thoroughly safe an investment.
There is no speculation in buying a block of the preferred stock of the Koal-Spar Co.
The Company is legally organized by Clarence Hale, Esq., brother of U. S. Senator Hale, the prominent attorney of Portland, Maine.
The dividend of 10 per cent. is guaranteed, and being earned now, as the stock is preferred and has a prior claim on all the earnings of the Company.
The money received from selling this guaranteed 10 per cent. preferred stock is to be used to buy real estate, build factories thereon, and extend the business generally.
The dividend is payable semi-annually in gold, on the first day of July and January of each year.
The Company have issued a complete prospectus, explaining fully all questions which would naturally arise in the minds of investors.
You can have one by calling on or writing to The Koal-Spar Co., 51 & 53 Summer St., Continental National Bank Building, Boston, Mass.
Write to-day. This is a chance of a lifetime. 3-18-tf

Green Mountain Farm Butter,

J. & J. Darlington's Butter,

Pinnacle Farm Butter (of Walpole, N. H.,) to be had at the

SEASIDE MARKET,

292 THAMES, Near Post Office.

W. S. LAWTON, - - - Proprietor.

A Wonder-working quarter is the 25 cents invested in a box of

Beecham's (Worth a Guinea a Box.) Pills (Tasteless)

—a medicine that in numberless cases, will give relief promptly. 46

Druggists.

JAMES T. WRIGHT, Ph. G.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST,

Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery,

Manufacturer of Wright's Odontine, a Dentifrice of the highest merit.
Wright's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil,
Wright's Blackberry Cordial,
Wright's Sarsaparilla, etc.,
Wright's Coltsfoot Cough Lozenges.

Washington Square, Newport, R. I.

Charles M. Cole,

PHARMACIST,

302 Thames St.

TWO DOORS NORTH OF POST OFFICE,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Caswell, Massey & Co.,

Cod Liver Oil, Pepsin and Quinine.

In Lung Affections resulting from La Grippe, this remedy is prescribed by the leading physicians of New-York and this city.

Quinine and Iron Tonic Wine.

The tonic properties of Calisaya Bark and Iron are well known. They are in this preparation combined in their most active form.

Quinine Chocolates.

The numerous imitations of our Quinine Chocolates prove conclusively their merits. In chronic forms of malaria, characterized by headache, loss of appetite and general weakness, their use is especially indicated.

Iodized Sarsaparilla.

With the change of season a blood purifier is in many cases a necessity. In such cases the use of Iodized Sarsaparilla will be found to produce the best results.

Caswell, Massey & Co.,

237 THAMES ST.

Miscellaneous.

A NOVELTY.

A PARLOR ORGAN

in first class condition with a chime of bells for

Seventy-five Dollars,

fifteen dollars down and five dollars per month, or

Sixty Dollars Cash.

Call and examine.

JOHN VARS,

No. 172 Thames street, entrance through Carr's Book Store.

100 Acres, $3,000.

A SOUTHERN

Rhode Island Farm

of 100 acres.

Large, two-story house, arranged for two families if desired. Barn, wood-house, two cribs and other buildings, all in good condition, two miles to seashore; few minutes walk from churches, schools, post office, blacksmith, wagon shops and grist mill. Four miles from railroad station; macadamised roads in all directions.

UNOBSTRUCTED VIEWS,

ALL FOR $3,000.

DANIEL WATSON, Sole Agent.
Offices: 235 Thames street, Newport, and Ferry wharf, Jamestown. 1-4

MICHAEL F. MURPHY,

CONTRACTOR

—AND—

BUILDER

OF MASON WORK

NEWPORT, R. I.

Tilling, Draining and all kinds of Jobbing promptly attended to.
Orders left at

16 Callendar Avenue

I. W. Briskham Jackson

PORTRAIT

and

Landscape Photographer,

No. 6 Equality Park,

NEWPORT, R. I.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

The Mercury.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Proprietor

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, '93

EDITORIAL NOTES

It is believed that the financial showing made by the suspended Providence firms of Wilbour Jackson & Co., and Sheldon & Bisney has been found sufficiently favorable for a satisfactory settlement to induce the creditors to grant an extension of time for both firms.

The Commission to revise the militia laws of the State will meet at the State House in Providence today. It is understood that the two departments of the quartermaster and adjutant general are to be consolidated, this having been done in Massachusetts and proven highly satisfactory. It is understood that many of the officers of the brigade are also favorable to a change in the length of the term of service of commissioned officers.

The London, Eng., Daily News thus speaks of Chicago and the World's Fair:

"The stockholders of the world's fair will not mind the loss of the money they subscribed to beat creation, and they will have their reward in creation having been beaten. The huge advertisement will pay in the long run in the increased self confidence of the nation and the admiration of foreigners. Let us in all humility own creation's defeat and congratulate our cousins in all sincerity on this great work, greatly done."

Mr. James J. Van Alen, famous for his good-sized 'checks,' has very generously, contributed two for large amounts to the police relief fund and for the completion of the First Presbyterian Church at Newport.—[New York Evening Telegram.

Mr. Van Alen's check "for the completion of the First Presbyterian church" was for $50, and his check to the police fund was for $25. The Telegram must indeed have suffered seriously by the hard times.

Three weeks from next Tuesday the people of the several cities and towns throughout Rhode Island will be called upon to vote upon the proposed amendment to the constitution of the state providing for plurality elections. The date is that of the regular municipal election in Providence, but to all the rest of the state it will be a special. If the amendment is carried by the necessary three-fifths vote, as it undoubtedly will be by a good majority, it will require only the governor's signature to become a law and thereafter the plurality vote, for all state officers, will elect.

The political contests in wards 2 and 6, Providence, are of the most exciting nature. In the former ward the adherents of both candidates for Alderman are hustling for votes and between those whom the people want for Councilman and who decline to be candidates and those who wish to be candidates, but are not wanted by voters, things are lively in that direction also. In ward 6 there is the liveliest kind of a row. Those who have not been successful in getting chosen candidates accuse the successful ones of bulldozing, which charge is answered by that of political chicanery. A Citizens' ticket in this ward will probably be the outcome of the trouble.

The assassination of Mayor Harrison of Chicago Saturday night was a great shock to the country and a sad ending to the World's Fair, in the great success of which he had taken such active and helpful interest. Shot down in his own home, within a week of the date fixed for his marriage, just at a time when life seemed best and most desirable, and by a crank prompted to the awful deed only by some trivial or imaginary disappointment! It is a sad commentary upon the conditions of society, being by no means the first evidence of the presence of a dangerous element in the mixed populations of our large cities. A person who places no higher estimate upon human life than did the slayer of Chicago's mayor lacks only the occasion to make him an assassin, and he should be deprived of his liberty as soon as apprehended. Branding him a "crank" is no protection so long as he is allowed to be at large.

With the grand total of 21,477,212 paid admissions the World's Fair was officially closed Monday night. Though these figures represent the paid admissions during the time allotted by Congress in which the Exposition should be kept open, yet it is calculated that at least 1,000,000 tickets will yet be purchased before the White City is dismantled and leveled to the ground. The total number of admissions on passes was 2,052,188. After every debt of the World's Fair has been paid there will remain at least $1,000,000 and perhaps more, to be distributed among the stockholders. Since its organization to its closing the Exposition Company has paid out $30,555,549 or three times the amount the managers expected to spend when they commenced building the Fair. The gate receipts during the Exposition period proper were little over $10,000,000. Up to Monday $3,800,000 had been collected from concessionaires by Mr. Blackmar's department and nearly $700,000 were paid before he took hold. The returns from concessionaires was one of the big surprises of the Fair. Nobody predicted that sum would be realized. The Paris Exposition got but $300,000 from that source, while the Centennial managers, being better traders than the Frenchmen, got $1,200,000.

The Sunday School of the Thames street M. E. church will give a concert

Repealed.

Thanks to the Republican minority in Congress the silver repeal bill has at last become a law. For three full months a handful of inflationists in the Senate have kept the country on the verge of a panic by their insane determination to aid the bonanza silver kings of the West. It was unfortunate, too, for the cause of sound money that a great majority of the dominant party either sympathized with the silverites or gave the cause of repeal but faint support. Even the "tall Sycamore of the Wabash," who had charge of the bill in the Senate did not know at all times which side he was on. To his credit, be it said, President Cleveland from the first stood solid for honest money. When the vote was finally reached the majority for repeal in the Senate was eleven, all of which came from Republican votes, for the Democrats gave a majority of one the other way. The House made short work in concurring in the Senate amendments and the repeal bill was signed by the President Wednesday afternoon. Orders were immediately issued to stop all further purchases of silver. There is now only one thing lacking for a complete restoration of prosperity to the industries of the country, and that is an assurance on the part of the party in power that there shall be no interference with the existing tariff.

The True Reason.

Says an exchange: The founder and manager of a great industry perhaps knows as well as an amateur farmer, like the Democratic candidate for governor, what are the causes affecting his business. Such a man is Charles Fletcher, the founder of the great woolen mills at Olneyville, R. I., whose operatives are now on the strike. He lays the entire blame at the door of the Democratic administration in its threats to change the tariff on wool and woolen fabrics.

The New York jobbers have been cutting down their stocks as rapidly as possible, and large wholesale houses have turned their stores into retail houses, because they apprehend losses of from 40 to 50 per cent. in values of their stocks, in case the proposed Democratic changes in the tariff are effected. Free wool would give the manufacturer a saving of 25 cents a pound, but a change in the tariff would ensure a loss of 59 cents, leaving a balance on the wrong side of 34 cents. Mr. Fletcher wants to know where he can make up that difference except by taking it out of wages. As to the assertion that there will be a demand for goods by and by, he says the English manufacturers expect to get that demand, and feel jubilant over the prospect. He predicts that all the woolen mills in the United States will not produce 25 per cent. of their capacity from July 1 to the first day of January, and as for the months that are to follow immediately after Jan. 1st, 1894, he thinks that the outlook is even gloomier. The same grade of workmen to whom he pays from $15 to $18 a week, got in Bradford, England, the same number of shillings, and he thinks that the former, with reasonable care of their wages, should not be in a condition today to ask for assistance.

Hon. Joshua Wilbur has resigned as State Senator, and Thursday the Town Clerk of Bristol called a new election for the 28th inst., at which time the town will vote upon the plurality amendment. He assigns as the reason for his retirement that the demands of his business require his undivided attention, and having served his town for six terms he wishes to withdraw and make way for some other eligible candidate for Senatorial honors. Among those mentioned as being likely to receive the Republican nomination are Samuel Norris, Jr., Orrin L. Bosworth and Henry W. Hayes. The Democrats spoken of are ex-Lieut. Gov. Wardwell and John Post Reynolds.

H. A. L. Potter, Jr., treasurer of the First Baptist church and Sunday School, Providence, has been found guilty of embezzling all the funds of those organizations. He had been treasurer of the Sunday School for seven years and of the church since March of this year. It coming to the knowledge of the church committee about the first of September that his personal checks had gone to protest, an examination of his accounts with the church showed that he had appropriated about $2700 of the church's money and $120 belonging to the Sunday School.

The mortuary and wreck records of the fishing year about to close show that there have been lost at sea from Gloucester 57 men, leaving ten widows and 32 children, and ten vessels valued at about $89,000. From 1830, since which time records have been kept, there have been 558 vessels, valued at $2,700,000, and 3,231 lives lost.

Gorham W. Abbott, of Winsted, Conn., who had been deaf and dumb for thirty years, surprised his shopmates last week by distinctly uttering several words and it is now expected that he will recover full power of speech. He was made a mute through scarlet fever when a child.

Albert T. Story, President of the Herkimer County Bank, dropped dead in the bank building at noon Wednesday. He was the oldest banker in New York State, having been President of the National Herkimer County Bank for 60 years. He was 81 years old.

The Literary Association of Touro Chapel gave a very interesting concert at Odd Fellows Hall Thursday evening.

Evangelistic Singer F. A. Marson has been conducting services at the Second Baptist church this week.

New England has thirteen co-operative

The Envy of Kings.

The Princes of the Earth May Envy the Poor.

RICHES AND POWER CANNOT MAKE LIFE PLEASANT OR HAPPY.

The True Way to Find Happiness for Those Who Have It Not.

Wealth does not make happiness. It does not make you content.

Sickness blights everything.

Kings and princes may envy the poor the blessing of good health.

If you are in pain or suffering you cannot be happy.

This is way the remarks of the well-known Harriet Robinson, of 71 Snell St., Fall River, Mass., have so much weight and are worthy of all attention.

"I firmly believe," she said, "that I should not be living today if it had not been for Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. Such awful pains in my head and back, and my stomach, oh, it was so bad! I now am well and eat naturally. I have no pains or distress. Thanks to Dr. Greene's Nervura I am well again. It was over two years ago that I was cured, and no trace of the disease has returned."

HARRIET ROBINSON.

Another widely known lady, Mrs. N. Blatt, of 73 Mulberry Street, Newark, N. J., speaking in the same vein, says:

"I have been suffering with pain in the back and head. I tried doctors, but found no relief. I was recommended to try Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. I now sleep soundly and have no pain, and I am well, thanks to Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy."

If you are a sufferer from disease it is plainly your own fault if you do not get cured. This wonderful medicine, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy will certainly cure you. It is purely vegetable and harmless.

It is constantly prescribed and recommended by doctors. It is the discovery of a physician, Dr. Greene, of 34 Temple Place, Boston, Mass., the famous and successful specialist in curing all forms of nervous and chronic diseases. He can be consulted without charge, personally or by letter.

Everybody who is acquainted with Senator Aldrich knows that in business matters he is one of the greatest rushers in the whole state. The Senator is President of the Union Railway Company, of Providence, and lately had occasion to buy an iron bridge to carry the Street Railroad over the tracks of the Warren & Bristol Branch of the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. He placed the contract with The Berlin Iron Bridge Co., of East Berlin, Conn., for a steel bridge to be put up in 30 days. When we consider that entire new masonry and entire new bridge, with asphalt roadway, was required, and that it was actually completed in 30 days, we can readily believe that the Senator, in this case, outrushed all previous records, as we believe that this is the quickest time that any bridge of this size was ever before completed.

The business of the George W. Stafford Manufacturing Company, Providence, builders of Jacquard, dobbies and narrow looms, has been purchased by the Knowles Loom Works of Worchester, to which place it will be removed and added to the Knowles Works as soon as a shop can be built adjoining the present plant.

Rhode Island's Record.

With the ending of the World's Fair, while we are all congratulating Chicago on the magnificent and unexampled success she made of the great undertaking, so much greater and more important and useful and far-reaching in its effects than any one imagined beforehand, it will not be improper to speak of Rhode Island's share.

We believe no State in the Union, Illinois, of course, excepted, sent a larger proportion of its people, young and old, to the fair than Rhode Island. We believe the papers of no State have been more friendly to the exhibition than those of this State, for all have done what they could do to induce our citizens to improve their opportunity. And the State legislature appropriated a sum sufficient to secure a creditable building and a proper representation.

As to the products of Rhode Island industry which were exhibited it is not necessary to speak. Everybody knows what our mechanics can do, whether in building great engines, or in fabricating the daintiest work in silver or gold. The State has no reason to be ashamed of her contribution in aid of Chicago's success and glory.—[Prov. Telegram.

The tramp reasons that the better the day the better the deed, and as Sunday is a day of rest, he just makes every day Sunday.

It takes four years for a college to turn out a good student. But it frequently turns out a bad student in less than three months.

Possibly the reason a woman is so anxious for her hat to be on straight is because so far it's an indications that she has a level head.

Being in an everlasting hurry is the curse of our men, but they never learned it when they were boys preparing for school.

Social students at present agree that instead of a woman inventing back-talk

HAS THREE WIVES.

The Startling Charge Made Against a Congregational Preacher.

BOSTON, Nov. 3.—This morning's Post has a special from Falmouth giving the details of a tangle of human lives and bleeding hearts. Preacher Henry L. Strickland, the principal character in the story, has fled from the village to parts unknown.

Last Saturday night the pastor of the two churches at East Falmouth stood generally respected in the eyes of the world; now he is adrift in the world, yet with three women alive whom he has called by the name of wife.

Mrs. Strickland No. 3, who was Miss Ida Bean of Augusta, Me., is on her way to friends at Meredith, N. H. Mrs Strickland No. 2, whose maiden name was Pamela Potter, sits bowed with grief at Providence, while Mrs. Strickland No. 1 lives in England, if the grave has not opened for her welcome release.

Mrs. Strickland No. 3 bears with her an infant girl scarcely 6 months old. No. 2 has laid two children, who have borne that painful name, under the sod, while the original and only legal wife has one or two children alive or dead somewhere in Britain.

Nearly two years ago Strickland came to the churches of Hatchville and Waquoit. He had not been ordained as a minister of the gospel, and was set down in the Congregational year book as a licentiate, that being the head under which the unordained, but licensed, preachers are gathered.

He was supposed to have attended a theological school and to be well grounded in matters pertaining to the church, but after he had been ordained it was found he had come fresh from the insurance business.

Nevertheless he was allowed to stay, particularly as his sermons were acceptable, and sometimes more, in spite of his lack of training. The villagers are now sorry for having made a rash bargain.

Remembered Woman Suffrage.

BOSTON, Oct. 31.—The will of the late Mrs. Lucy Stone was yesterday filed in the Suffolk probate court. It gives all her property to Henry B. Blackwell, her husband, and Miss Alice Stone Blackwell, her daughter, in equal shares. She requests them to hold and dispose of, in their discretion, for the use and benefit of the woman suffrage cause, all the unexpended parts of any legacy or devise given her by will or otherwise. The will is dated Sept. 26 last.

A Gloomy Record.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Oct. 31.—For the year ending Oct. 31, the loss of life and property in the Gloucester fisheries exceed that of the previous year. In all 53 lives were lost as compared to 46 last year, and 12 schooners, besides vessels, stranded. The total tonnage loss aside from the latter was 890, at a valuation of $70,000, with an insurance of $55,711.

One of the Jurors Erred.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 1.—The trial of Giacomo Rassi, for the murder of Thomas Cochran, July 3, 1891, came to an unexpected termination yesterday. Attorney Case suddenly made the charge that one of the jurors, Adin Minor, had visited the scene of the stabbing, and the entire trial was thrown out. The case will not come up till next term.

A Heavy Failure.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 3.—Senator Joshua Wilbour of Bristol has resigned. He is the senior member of the wrecked banking firm of Wilbour, Jackson & Co. and has been a Republican leader for years. He has been looked upon as gubernatorial timber. His mixed business affairs are said to be the cause.

Blow on the Nose Killed Him.

CHAPINSVILLE, Conn., Nov. 3.—The investigation into the death of James L. White, who was found dead in a switch-house here, shows that he died from a violent blow on his nose. It is thought that a tramp broke into the switchhouse while White was asleep and killed him in a quarrel.

Alleged Prison Abuse.

BOSTON, Oct. 31.—The house of correction is to be investigated. Plain speaking was indulged in at the hearing before the board of aldermen last night, and officials of the South Boston institution were roundly lashed. At the close of the hearing the board ordered a public investigation.

The Sixth Attempt.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Nov. 3.—The sixth attempt this week to burn a church was made in the North Congregational church vestry last evening. The fire was discovered in time to prevent a serious blaze. The incendiary entered the main room and started a fire with some paper in a corner.

Attacked by Bulldogs.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 31.—Two bulldogs attacked Miss Harriet Howes, a prominent society woman, in Worsted street, and before they were driven off had torn her clothing and bitten her on the face and hands. Her injuries are serious. The dogs were killed.

Tried to Board a Freight.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., Nov. 3.—Ernest Mowrey, aged 18, of East Blackstone, Mass., while attempting to board a moving freight train at East Blackstone, was thrown under the wheels and so horribly mangled that he died at the Woonsocket hospital.

Happy Gorham Abbott.

HARTFORD, Nov. 1.—Gorham D. Abbott of Winsted when a child became deaf and dumb through scarlet fever. He has not spoken for 30 years. Since Friday he has uttered several words correctly, and it is expected will regain full power of speech.

Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers is the best, handiest, safest, surest, cleanest, most economical and satisfactory dye ever invented It is the gentlemen's favorite.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Was originated and first prescribed by AN OLD FAMILY PHYSICIAN, in 1810. Could a remedy without real merit have survived over eighty years? THINK OF THAT.

Generation after Generation Have Used It,

For INTERNAL as much as EXTERNAL use.

UNLIKE ANY OTHER

SOOTHING, HEALING PENETRATING

Stops Pain, Cramps, Inflammation in Body or Limb like magic. Cures Summer Complaints, Colic, Cholera Morbus. For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Muscular Rheumatism, Lame Back, Stiff Joints or Strains, best remedy made. Inhale for Nervous Headache. Pamphlet free. Sold everywhere. Price 35 cts.

The following appropriations were recommended by General Casey, chief of engineers, U. S. A., in his annual report to Congress: For Pawtucket river, $100,000, for ledge removal; Providence river and Narragansett bay, $65,000, to complete dredging, and $23,008 to complete removal of Green Jacket shoal; Newport harbor, $26,700; Point Judith harbor, $200,000 of the $1,000,000 needed to complete the work, the money to go toward building a breakwater; Block Island harbor, $1,000, to complete breakwater.

Almost the entire business portion of Jamestown, Miss., was destroyed by fire Tuesday night, the loss being estimated at $50,000.

Mrs. E. J. Knowles is visiting her son at Pascoag, R. I.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRAUX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo. O. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

NOVEMBER 1893. STANDARD TIME.

	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water Morn	High water Eve
4 Sat.	6 35	4 52	2 28	4 00	4 30
5 Sun	6 36	4 51	3 34	4 53	5 15
6 Mon.	6 37	4 50	4 38	5 31	5 56
7 Tues.	6 38	4 49	5 43	6 29	6 41
8 Wed.	6 31	4 48	sets.	7 02	7 24
9 Thurs.	6 40	4 47	5 12	7 45	8 07
10 Fri.	6 42	4 46	6 09	8 30	8 52

New Moon 8th day, 7h. 51m., morning.
First Quarter, 16th day, 6h. 45m., evening.
Full Moon, 23d day, 1h, 8m., evening.
Last Quarter, 30th day, 4h. 8m. morning.

A. O'D. Taylor.

Office 124 Bellevue Avenue.

1.—Would accept $2,700 for the Langley lot 10¼ acres, next Middletown Methodist Church.

2.—A fertile choice lot of land about 3½ acres for $1200, with adjoining lot of 10 acres not so good $1800 on Green End Avenue.

3.—Edwin Booth's place for sale on East River, Middletown; 10 acres, house, stables, boathouse, etc. I hold this from Mr. Booth's executors for sale, as none of the family propose hereafter to occupy it. It cost above $30,000 will sell for less.

4.—Have farm for sale with sea-front, and about 45 acres and dwelling house. To close up family accounts would accept the low price of $6,500.

MARRIAGES

On Wednesday, 25th ult., at St. John's Chapel, by Rev. Edward L. Buckey, John Francis Richardson and Mary Katherine Peters.

On the 26th ult., by Rev. E. H. Porter, Edward James O'Connell and Alice May Sharples both of Newport.

On the 30th ult., by Rev. E. H. Porter, George Philip Gray of Newport and Mrs. Jennie Caston Rogers of Detroit, Mich.

DEATHS

In Providence, 21th ult., of apoplexy, Boston Elizabeth, wife of George N. Lincham of this city.

In this city, 25th ult., Charles Henry Caswell aged 41 years and 10 months.

In this city, 30th ult., Charles McCarty, in the 33d year of his age.

In this city, 1st inst., at her residence, 53 Burnside avenue, Mary E., widow of Edward Quinn, aged 61 years.

In Middletown, 29th ult., Harriet Wightman Freeborn, widow of Joseph Freeborn, aged 87 years.

In London, England, 28th ult., Harriet Duer, widow of Albert Gallatin and daughter of the late Morris Robinson, all of New York.

In Cranston, 28th ult., Sarah M., wife of John M. Arnold, in her 77th year.

In Glocester, 29th ult., Violette, widow of Seth C. Hopkins, in her 85th year.

In Harris, 26th ult., Mary G., wife of Charles F. Howard.

In East Providence, 31th ult., Harriet A., wife of Richard Fuller and daughter of the late Billings and Deborah Peck, in her 49th year.

In Providence, 30th John L. Morse; 30th Margaret Killearey, 53; 25th ult., Catherine, widow of Samuel Kirk, 68.

In Pawtucket, 25th ult., Ephraim A. Winsor in his 57th year.

SIMEON HAZARD.

FOR SALE—A cottage on Brenton street, nearly new, $2,700.

FOR SALE—A cottage site on Warner street, for a fair price.

FOR SALE—13 acres of land near two mile corner, fine site for a summer home, commanding as it does an extended view of Narragansett Bay.

FOR SALE—Two tenement houses on Poplar street, $3,300.

Cheap tenements, $6, $8, $9, $10, $11, 13.

No trouble to show goods.

OFFICE 94 BROADWAY.

Notary Public and Conveyancer.

FRAUDS

will be

Perpetrated for Gain.

Unscrupulous manufacturers of medicines are offering to supply the retail druggists with an article put up in RED wrapper, almost identical in general appearance, and closely assimilated in every detail to Carter's Little Liver Pills.

In this way they hope to profit by the merit of Carter's Little Liver Pills, and palm off an imitation on the unsuspecting sufferer and purchaser.

It is the source of wonder to honest people, that there are men ready and willing to perpetrate such frauds.

Let them beware; a day of reckoning will surely come, there are "upright judges" in the land who will punish such people.

When you go for a bottle of Carter's Little Liver Pills, ask for "CARTER'S" insist upon having "CARTER'S," and see that you get "C-A-R-T-E-R-'-S"

The proprietors of Carter's Little Liver Pills have spent hundreds of thousands of dollars to make their value known. True merit always wins with the people, CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS have won.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR SICK HEADACHE.

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated; Most economical because small doses; No other ever made like it. Strictly a medicine, not a food; You can buy or raise food as cheap as we can; Prevents and cures diseases of poultry. Worth its weight in gold when hens are moulting. "One large can saved me $40, send six more to prevent Roup," says a customer. Sold at druggists, grocers, general stores, and feed dealers. Large cans most economical.

If You Can't Get it Near Home, Send to Us. Ask first.

We send postpaid one pack for 25c. Five $1. A 2 1-4 lb. can $1.20; Six cans $5, express paid. Sample copy of FARM POULTRY, "the best poultry paper" published, sent free. One large can and a year's subscription to Farm Poultry sent for $1.50, cash or stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House Street, Boston, Mass.

None Greater than the Stock of

MILLINERY

to be found

—AT—

Schreier's

Queen Anne Millinery Establishment,

143 THAMES STREET,

AN ACKNOWLEDGED FACT.

They have the Largest Stock.

Their variety is immense.

Their Trimmed Hats are elegantly designed.

They lead because they devote the entire large space

Exclusively to Millinery.

Every department displaying

Choice Novelties.

PRICES ALWAYS THE LOWEST.

GRAPES!

Delaware, Niagara, Tokay and Concord Grapes,

AT LOW PRICES.

Bananas, Oranges, Apples, etc.

We have also GREEN TOMATOES, PEPPERS, PEARS, and QUINCES for preserving.

We have just received a new lot of

Cromarty Bloaters.

Try our Cubanola 5-ct. Cigar.

S. S. THOMPSON,

Successor to Wing & Thompson.

ELEGANT FALL SUITS.

Gentlemen desiring a Fall Suit which has all the fine points and in every sense is the equal of a CUSTOM-MADE garment at much less price are invited to an inspection of those we have in stock of our own manufacture.

Special attention is called to the "EXCELLENT TRIMMINGS" and thorough manner in which they are made.

PRICES RANGE FROM $15 to $25.00.

Newport One Price Clothing Co.,

CLOTHING. HATS. FURNISHINGS.

208 THAMES STREET 208

Deering Giant Mower.

If you are in want of a Mower try the Deering Giant, It has stood the test for several years. It has outlived all mowers that has been offered here against it. It is light running, no side draft. It has a frame that will hold its bar without trembling. Call and examine

The Thomas Hay Tedder,

The Royal Self-Dump Rake,

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Knife and Sickle Grinder,

The easiest, simplest and most practical method ever invented for dressing and grinding mowing machines and harvester knives and sickles.

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162 & 164 BROADWAY.

We Recommend

AMERICAN POULTRY FOOD

—FOR—

Young Chicks, Laying Hens and all Poultry.

FOR SALE BY

BRIGGS & CO.,

COMMERCIAL WHARF.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Saturday, Oct. 28.

Fire in the Sua o..a street Methodist church, East Boston, caused $10,000 damage——India has invited tenders for a loan of $10,000,000——The water supply of the city of Boston is still in a precarious condition——Great damage was caused by the eruption of the Chilian volcano Calbuco——The weather officials say the West Indian hurricane season is over——The statement is made that the war in Mashonaland was deliberately provoked by British agents——The outlook is favorable for a large number of winter excursionists to the South and West——The difficulty in the building trades at New York has been adjusted, and the plasterers have returned to work——A daughter of ex-Attorney General Garland committed suicide in Washington——It has been discovered that the Haytien warship Alexandre Petion was scuttled——Whitecaps raid the Widow Pratt's house at South Portland, Me——Patrick F. Blake was found guilty of manslaughter at Lowell, Mass——Fire at Pittsburg, Pa., caused a loss of $1,250,000; several persons injured——Rev. Edward Beecher and wife celebrated the 6th anniversary of their wedding at New York——Nerls' little revolution in Mexico is dwindling——The gush at Machias is somewhat top heavy, but will be accepted by the government——The Towne Manufacturing company of South Boston has decided to move its plant to Kennebunk, Me——George C. Littlefield, aged 24, was arrested at Portland, Me., for stealing $51 from Smith, the photographer, by whom he was employed——Rev. J. L. Seward, for six years pastor of the Unitarian church in Waterville, Me., has accepted a unanimous call to the Unitarian church at Allston, Mass.

Sunday, Oct. 29.

The contagious wards of the Boston city hospital are overcrowded with diphtheria and scarlet fever patients——Michael Curry of South Boston wounded Frank Horton with a cleaver——Mrs. Catherine Hodgdon of Portland, Me., is supposed to have eloped with a Providence mechanic——The town of Stockbridge, Mass., is stirred up over many recent burglaries——William Wood of Andover, Mass., was run over and killed by a train——Captain Philip Harrington of Fall River, Mass., died while on his wedding trip——John B. Meade of New London, Conn., is named for consul at San Domingo——Mayor's day at the World's fair was a great success, despite the very cool weather——B. G. Sanford, a discharged correspondence clerk of a New York bank, is an alleged embezzler——Five thousand people attended a socialist meeting in Union square, New York——Paris is disconsolate over the departure of her Russian guests.

Monday, Oct. 30.

Carter Henry Harrison, mayor of Chicago, was shot at his home on Ashland boulevard. He died 20 minutes later. The assassin was Eugene Patrick Prendergast, a former police officer, who was disappointed in repeated attempts to secure reinstatement and to get office——The carriage factory of Charles Waugh & Co., Cambridge, Mass., was damaged $20,000 by fire——The body of Daniel Messier of Chicopee Falls, Mass., was found in a canal at Holyoke——"Red Ellis," a desperate burglar, was caught at New London, Conn——Polycarpe Dione of Fall River, Mass., is charged with manslaughter——Bishop Brady dedicated the Catholic church at North Billerica, Mass——Armed farmers are watching for a firebug at Durham, Me——Incendiaries are at work at Haverhill, Mass——No festivities are to attend the closing of the World's fair on account of the assassination of Mayor Harrison——General Margalla, commander of the Spanish troops, and 70 of his men were killed in a battle with Riffians——Ericsson's Destroyer was purchased by Brazil——The Advents dedicated their chapel at Littleton, N. H. Rev. George W. Brown, president of the state conference, preached the sermon——The Brunswick (Me.) Veteran Firemen's association has been organized with these officers: President, Charles F. Townsend; vice presidents, L. D. Snow, H. M. Bowker; secretary, H. O. Snow; treasurer, A. G. Hall; foreman, Captain David Burt——In town meeting Middleboro, Mass., voted, 601 to 116, to purchase the Middleboro gas and electric light plant and establish municipal lighting, the price of the plant not to exceed $63,000——Ex-Judge Gunning S. Bedford, assistant district attorney, died of pneumonia at New York. He was born in New York in 1837.

Tuesday, Oct. 31.

Rioting continues in Lima, Peru——Swiss Socialists sustained a crushing defeat at the polls——President Carnot is a candidate for re-election in France——An attempt to wreck a train at Railroad Mills, N. Y., was frustrated——A German was caught robbing the rooms of Harvard students——Schooner Pearl was damaged by fire at Rockland, Me——There is a report that the Russian army is to be increased by 150,000 men——Congress is to be asked to give $1,000,000,000 for another negro colonization scheme——The financial stringency has caused a falling off in the sales of cigars and an increase in the sales of cigarets——Mrs. Frank Krause of South Attleboro, Mass., was burned to death——A tramp fired a building at Shelburne Falls, Mass., and then tried to kill the owner, who discovered it——A Brazilian fleet is to sail soon from New York to attack the rebels at Rio——Rev. Dr. Munhall, in an address before the Methodist ministers at Chicago, criticised the current mode of bible teachings——There is an epidemic of smallpox in Brooklyn——Unconditional repeal of the Sherman bill passed the senate by 11 majority——An incendiary fire at Salisbury Beach, Mass, caused a loss of about $9000——Citizens of Newcastle, N. H., are alarmed by highwaymen operating on the road between that place and Portsmouth——The Lowell (Mass.) Church league appointed a committee to investigate the extent of distress among the unemployed——Mabel Allard, a 16-year-old girl of Manchester, N. H., eloped with a horsecar conductor——A North Heath (Mass.) man's house and outbuildings were burned by an incendiary, who also assaulted him——New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad officials were arraigned in Plymouth, Mass., on a charge of riot and tumult in Abington——Yesterday was the closing day of the Columbian exposition, and the intended festivities were abandoned on account of Mayor Harrison's assassination. The total receipts of the fair are estimated at $28,400,000——The Montpelier ministerial district and Epworth league convention opened at White River Junction, Vt., continuing three days——Rev. Father Charmont, aged 70, the oldest of the Dominican fathers in Lewiston, Me., is dead. He was a native of France, and his life was spent in missionary work——The Northampton (Mass.) Electric Light company voted to begin the erection of a new plant to cost $50,000 or more at once.

Wednesday, Nov. 1.

The Voorhees bill was received in the house with a hiss. It lies over under objection——Democrats of the ways and means committee have determined to abolish all specific duties on cotton goods——The senate passed the New York and New Jersey bridge bill——Captain Alfred Hedberg was killed by Lieutenant Maney at Fort Sheridan, Ills——There were 21,477,210 paid admissions to the World's fair, and there will be $1,000,000 for the stockholders——Socialism is spreading in Italy. The membership of associations has reached 300,000, though few know the meaning of the society——A thief stole more than $1000 from the Banca Nazionale Italiana of Boston in broad daylight——A crank in Haverhill, Mass., attempted to burn three churches——Martin Ryan, the confessed youthful incendiary, was sentenced to the Concord reformatory in Blackstone, Mass——Leonard Forbes Beckwith, the wealthy New Yorker, is thought to be insane——Chick Bros.' big shoe factory at Haverhill, Mass., has resumed operations——Leghorn is unable to pay her debts——Boston's water supply is greatly improved as to quantity——Trinity college, Hartford, received a legacy of $10,000——Kaiser William is determined to suppress gambling in the army——One jockey was killed and another injured on the race track at Knoxville——F. C. Graves rode a bicycle from Springfield, Mass., to Boston in 8 h, 29 m——The growing friendliness between England and Germany is given as a reason for the Franco-Russian alliance——George B. White, wanted in Boston for obtaining money under false pretenses, is to be brought back from Pennsylvania——Martin Ryan, the youth who confessed to setting fire to the Blackstone (Mass.) cotton mills, proved to be too old to send to the reform school, and was sentenced to the reformatory——Mrs. George Serl; lure of Stafford Springs, Conn., is dangerously sick, the result of two attempts to take her own life——William Hunt, 60 years of age, and a soldier of the late war, has disappeared from his home at Blackstone, Mass.

Thursday, Nov. 2.

The business part of Jamestown, Miss., was almost destroyed by fire——Nicaragua passed laws seriously hampering foreign residents——Business in Colorado is improving in spite of the passage of repeal——The Boston steamer Hermah Winter was on fire at her dock in New York——Clark K. Boyce of San Francisco was given seven years for robbing a veterans' association——Gardner Chase Anthony and Arthur Michael, Ph. D., were elected to professorships at Tufts college——A Chicago street railway company carried 78,000,000 passengers between May 1 and Oct. 31——The Massachusetts Humane society got $5000 by the will of Mrs. Anna E. Brown of Quincy, Ills——The First Congregational church of Rockland, Mass., settled its cases against six insurance companies by accepting $12,000——During the 17-weeks' coal strike in England the receipts of the Midland railway decreased $3,891,105——It is now positively known that neither President Cleveland nor Secretary Carlisle had anything to do with the silver compromise, as alleged——Antonio Colugrio and Stellario de Maren were held in $2000 on a charge of robbing an Italian bank in Boston——The British steamer Coquitlan, condemned by the United States court in Alaska, was surrendered to the collector of Port Townsend, Wash——The trial for manslaughter of Edward J. Phinney, who is charged with killing Edward M. Shino on Aug. 10 last, was begun at Boston——The house passed the Wilson-Voorhees silver purchase repeal bill, and it was signed by the president——A 3-year-old girl was burned to death at Dover, N. H——The suspended Providence banking houses of Wilbour, Jackson & Co., and Sheldon & Binney have asked for a three years' extension——British troops are carrying the day in Mashonaland——A crowded street car at Portland, Or., plunged into the river. A dozen persons were drowned——Ex-Senator Henry L. Dawes was appointed a commissioner to negotiate an Indian treaty——Secretary Herbert is to make a statement as to changes in cruisers and gunboats——An increase of the public debt is reported for October——The World's fair is fast disappearing. A national academy is proposed by the exhibitors.

Friday, Nov. 3.

Russian naval officers are being feted at Ajaccio——The cotton outlook is a little better than last year, but not so good as in 1891——Two freight wrecks occurred, one after the other, at Karner's Junction, N. Y——Brazilian monarchists have furnished Admiral Mello, the rebel, with munitions of war——The James Herdman Lumber company's plant at Zanesville, O., was destroyed by fire——A mass meeting at Marseilles, France, encouraged Spain to continue her policy in Morocco——A brakeman was killed and three passengers injured by a collision on the Reading at Nicktown, Pa——Emperor Francis Joseph is irritated at the attempts to force him to a decision on the Austrian ministerial question——President A. A. McLeod of the New York and New England Railroad company announces that J. T. Odell, the newly elected vice president of the company, will assume the duties of his position on Nov. 15——Farm buildings and contents were destroyed by an incendiary fire at East Eddington, Me——An unsuccessful attempt was made to burn the skating rink on Bradford street, Lawrence, Mass——The steamship Britannia was purchased from Bostonians for the Brazilian government for use as a warship——Martin Coyne of Newton Lower Falls, Mass., was arrested on the charge of bigamy——The confirmation of William B. Ross was refused by the Massachusetts executive council; John T. Wheelwright was confirmed as gas commissioner, and William H. Tucker pardoned from state prison——The house of S. Blaisdell, Jr., & Co. of Chicopee, Mass., has failed——The jury in the Hawley murder case at Bridgeport, Conn., failed to agree——Edward Atkinson shows that, with the revival of confidence, the revenues will cover expenditures [illegible] period of a reduction in the customs tariffs——Judge Hornblower's nomination was defeated by Senator Hill——A board to investigate defects of new warships was appointed——Assassin Prendergast was arraigned in court and pleaded not guilty——The house will have its main work ready for it when the long session begins——A message on the Hawaiian islands is expected from the president——Trotter Directum beat pacer Mascot in straight heats——Six persons were killed and a score injured in a boiler explosion in New York——"Bull" Lindsey, a noted desperado of Tennessee, was shot and mortally wounded——Americans are to establish a big clock and watch factory in Japan——The steamer City of Alexandria was burned off Havana. Thirty-five lives were probably lost——The English parliament opened——The socialist agrarian agitation in Sicily is increasing.

Had 105 Criminal Cases.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., Oct. 31.—The superior court, criminal term, began yesterday, with Judge Hopkins on the bench, and the longest criminal docket ever before the Plymouth county court, including 105 cases, 62 being from Brockton. The traverse juries were sworn, Seth M. Briggs of Hanover being foreman of the first, and Abbott T. Hewitt of East Bridgewater foreman of the second jury.

Roasted Alive.

DOVER, N. H., Nov. 2.—Mrs. John F. Brown went to the house of A. E. Rogers for a pail of water and returning found her 3-year-old girl out in the yard face down, its clothing all burned off. The child only lived 13 minutes. It is supposed the child's clothing caught fire from the stove in the house and that she ran out doors in an attempt to extinguish the flames.

IN BOSTON MARKETS

Butter Is Lower Here Than at Some Other Points.

Vegetable Trade Continues Very Active, But Must Soon Fall Off—Fruit Still Plenty—Cranberries Fall Off in Price.

BOSTON, Nov. 1.—Prices in the butter trade seem to be nominal this week and perhaps a fraction lower than at some of the other market centres notably Chicago and Elgin. Best northern creamery is worth from 28 to 28 1-2 cents. Fresh western creamery 27 to 27 1-2 cents. A large amount of stock is coming out of storage in remarkably fine condition and for immediate use will bring fully as much as the fresh made. The best northern and western butter from storage brings 25 1-2 to 26 1-2 cents.

New York and Vermont dairy fresh made butter is not quite as active at Boston as last week, sales ranging from 23 to 25 cents.

Persons who have the best knowledge state to the writer that never in their experience has so much bogus butter been pushed on the market as this fall.

The Vegetable Market

continues in full activity, but cannot long remain so. In fact, the frost of this first of the present week dealt a blow to outdoor truck which will materially affect the market.

The potato trade continues to have liberal receipts. Aroostook hebrons are of fine quality, with little rot, and are worth 55 to 58 cents per bushel.

A list of prices in some important varieties is as follows: Carrots, 50 cents a bushel; onions, 75 to 80 cents per box; radishes, 20 cents a dozen; rutabaga turnips, 75 cents to $1 a barrel; cabbages, 50 to 75 cents a barrel; white turnips, 30 to 40 cents a bushel; marrow and turban squash, 15 cents a barrel; Hubbards, $25 a ton; pumpkins, 75 cents a barrel; Boston market celery, $5 a box; other varieties, $2 to $2.25; lima beans, $3 a box; Horticultural, $2; cucumbers, $5 to $6 a hundred, and beets 40 to 50 cents a bushel.

In the Fruit Market.

Prices as a rule remain good on all varieties of native stock. The fact of a short crop of apples makes a good price for all kinds. Baldwins lead at $3, Greenings $2.50 to $3, Hubbardstons $2.50 to $2.75, and lower grades are $1.25 to $2 per barrel. Duchess pears are worth $2 a box, Sheldons $2.50, Rose $2 50 to $3.50, Anjons $2 to $2.25, and Seckel $3 to $3.50.

A dullness seems to be noticeable in the cranberry trade, and quotations have dropped off to $3 to $4 per barrel. Quinces $1.25 to $2.

The Quotations.

HAY—Hay is in moderate demand, with the market fully supplied. Straw is quiet and unchanged. Bran is firmer for St Louis, with spring steady. Good to choice hay, $17@17 50; fancy, $18; fair to good, $16@17; eastern choice, $16@17; poor to choice, $13@15; eastern swale, $10@10 50; rye straw, $13 50@15; oat straw, $8@9; sack spring bran, to arrive, $16@16 25; sack winter, $17 50@17 75; sack middlings, $10 50@19 75; cottonseed meal, $26, to arrive. The market on cottonseed meal is so far oversold that quotations are largely nominal.

BUTTER—Butter is pretty firm, with quotations at: Fancy creameries, in small packages, 30@30c; western creamery, extra, 27½@28c; firsts, 24@26c; imitation creamery, 22@23c; factory, 17@21c; northern creamery, extra, 28@29c; northern dairy, 27@28c; eastern creamery, extra, 27@28c. These are prices for round lots. Jobbing lots and fancy lots cost more.

APPLES—Apples are rather improving in demand, with the market quoted at: No. 1 Baldwins, $2 75@3; greenings, $2 25@2 75 for No. 1; pippins and Porters, $2 50@3 per bbl; Snows, $2@3 50; Harvey, $2 50@3; Gravensteins, $2@3 75; Hubbardstons, $2 25@2 75; Kings, $3@3 50; No. 2 and common apples, $1 50@1 75, as to quality.

MEAL—Cornmeal is quiet and steady in tone. Oatmeal is also quiet and steady; Kiln dried cornmeal for export, $2 30 per bbl; bag meal, $1; yellow granulated, $2 87@3; ground and rolled oatmeal, $4 50@4 75 per bbl; cut oatmeal, $4 50@4 75 per bbl; rye, 67@70c per bushel for dealers, and at 70c for job lots; rye flour, 3 50@4 per bbl.

CORN—The Chicago markets were closed yesterday, and there is little news concerning either corn or oats. The only reports received quoted No. 2 yellow, to arrive, at 51c, and No. 3 yellow at 50½c. The spot market is steady with the quotations at: No. 2 yellow, 51¾c; steamer yellow, 50@51¼c; steamer mixed, 50@51½c.

POTATOES—There is a firm market on potatoes, with better prices noted, except on sweets, which are easy. Houlton and Aroostook hebrons, 65@70; Houlton and Aroostook rose, 65@68c; New York stars and burbanks, [illegible]; Va. [illegible] heads, extras, $1 75@2; Jersey, bulk, $1 87@2; double heads, $2 50.

FLOUR—The flour market continues quiet, with the quotations at: Fine and supers, $2 15@3 25; extra and seconds, $2 60@3; Minnesota bakers', clear and straight, $2 75@4; winter, clear and straight, $1 25@3 75; winter, pat., $3 60@4 25; spring pat., $3 80@4 75.

OATS—Oats are steady, so far as reports are received, with Chicago clipped, to arrive, quoted at 39@39½c. The spot market is dull, with quotations at: Clipped, 38½@39c; fancy, 40c; No. 2 white, 40c; No. 3 white, 37@37½c; mixed, [illegible].

CHEESE—Cheese is firm, with a fair movement. The country markets are firm: Northern full creams and twins, 11½@12¼c; fair to good, 10@10½c; western choice, 11@11¼c; fair to good, [illegible]. Liverpool is firm at 58s.

EGGS—Eggs were quiet yesterday, but the market on fresh is firm: Eastern fancy fresh, [illegible], 26@27c; provincial, 23@24c; Michigan, [illegible]; western, 21@22c; held, 19@22c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Doings at Brighton and Watertown For the Week Ending Nov. 1.

Amount of stock on the market.

	Cattle.	Sheep and Lambs.	Swine.
Western	[illegible]	700	19,613
Massachusetts	59	....	23
Maine	145	611	77
New Hampshire	211	1,135	156
Vermont	93	2,513	174
Connecticut	11	....	....
New York	....	743	....
Canada	....	3,152	....
Totals	2,132	8,854	20,043

Prices for western beef cattle pr lb, live weight—Choice, $4 50@4.75; second quality, $4@4.25; third quality, $3@3.50; poorest grades of coarse oxen, cows, bulls, stags, Texans, Colorados, etc, 2@3c pr lb.

Prices for northern and eastern beef cattle pr lb, dressed weight—Choice, 6½@7½c; first quality, 5@5½c; second quality, 4½@4¾c.

Hides, tallow, etc—Hides, 4@4½c pr lb; tallow, 3@3½c pr lb; calf skins, 75c each; lamb skins, 50c each; sheared skins, 25c each; branded hides, 3c pr lb.

Northern and eastern beef cattle—The market was a little more active. There was a trifle better feeling on all grades of cattle. Values were quoted as being a trifle firmer than last week. The demand was fairly active.

Milch cows and springers—The supply was quite large, with trade confined principally to jobbers and speculators.

Veal calves—The supply was larger than one week ago. The stock was mostly of the common and ordinary grade, with a large number of fancy grass fed calves among the arrivals. Good veals were in demand and were quoted as being a trifle firmer. Common and ordinary grades showed no change from last week.

Sheep and lambs—There was no demand and values were no better than those quoted one week ago. [illegible] of lambs were not quite so heavy [illegible] trade was very slow.

Western [illegible] stock was for the export trade [illegible] consigned to shippers and exporters. [illegible] are quoted as costing higher in the west. Prices here are a trifle firmer.

Three Years in Jail.

LOWELL, Mass., Oct. 31.—Patrick F. Blake was sentenced to three years at hard labor in the county jail for the killing of Herenx, when both men were intoxicated.

King Winter Appears.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 3.—A cold wave and half an inch of snow is reported from most parts of Minnesota and South Dakota.

New Advertisements.

I HAVE

the largest assortment of

HYACINTHS,

CROCUS,

NARCISSUS,

TULIPS,

LILLIES

AT THE

Lowest Prices

IN THE CITY.

Also a large variety of

Ornamental Grasses,

Pampas Plumes,

Briza Maxima,

Lagurus Ovatus,

Stipa Pennata,

Jardinieres,

Fern Dishes,

Decorated

—AND—

Common

FLOWER POTS,

CALL AND EXAMINE MY

STOCK and PRICES,

—AT—

Geo. A. Weaver's

19-21-23 Broadway,

NEWPORT, R. I.

IF

you want a

Heating

Stove

the place to buy it is at

THE

EMPORIUM

Our Line

is the

Largest

and

Most Extensive

IN THE CITY.

Our Prices,

$4 AND UPWARDS.

WE GIVE A

PATTERN

OIL CLOTH

With Every Stove.

CALL AND SEE US.

A. C. Titus & Co.

New Advertisements.

THE

F. F. TEBBETTS CO.,

121 Westminster Street,

Butler Exchange,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Fine Cloaks and Furs.

LADIES' JACKETS in Brown, Navy and Black, in Reefers, Tight Fitting and Skirted Coats trimmed with fur and braid, from $10 to $50. The qualities at $15, $20 and $25 are worthy of special mention.

CHILDREN'S CLOAKS we show in great variety and at reasonable prices for fine garments.

ALASKA SEAL Capes and Jackets of the latest fashion. We guarantee the wear and warrant them in every particular.

FUR CAPES, NECK SCARFS and MUFFS in Mink, Martin, Monkey, China Seal, French Coney and Astrakan Furs; all of the finest quality and at reasonable prices.

LADIES' MACKINTOSHES in 10 styles of cloth, with silk lined cape, at $10, warranted.

SIGN

—OF THE—

Great White Bear.

IMPROVEMENTS TO

Houses and Grounds

of Newport Cottages, illustrated.

Lights and Scenes on board the

GERMAN TRAINING SHIP,

ILLUSTRATED.

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IN THE

SUMMER CAPITOL.

SEE THE

Providence Sunday Journal,

of JUNE 4, at

CLARKE'S,

Free Library Building.

WORLD'S FAIR

Accident Insurance.

$3,000.00 at death or loss of both feet or both hands.

$1,500.00 for loss of one hand or one foot.

$15.00 per week for 26 weeks for loss of time caused by accident.

We insure you in a first-class company for the small premium of

$1.00 PER WEEK.

JAMES H. BARNEY, Jr. & Co.,

154 Thames Street.

For Sale.

THE FARM AND REAL ESTATE formerly of James Chase of Middletown, deceased, and for many years in the use and occupancy of his widow, Nancy Chase. This property consists of one tract of land of about twenty-five acres, on the West Main Road, next north of and adjoining the Aquidneck Fair Grounds, has an orchard, a one and one-half story dwelling house and other buildings thereon, and a well of water unsurpassed on the Island. Also one other tract of about four acres on the West Road, without buildings, next north of and adjoining the William Taggart estate. For further particulars enquire of
DAVID COGGESHALL,
GEORGE R. CHASE.
10-14

Miscellaneous.

CLOTHING!

CLOTHING!

A very large line of

Men's Clothing,

Youths' Clothing,

AND

Boys' Clothing,

ALL READY.

Received a full line of

MEN'S

latest styles of

HATS.

WINTER

OVERCOATS,

a full line received.

All the Newest Things in

GLOVES,

TIES,

AND

MEN'S

UNDERWEAR,

can be found with us.

J. E. Seabury,

218 & 220 Thames-st.

October 12, 1893.

HORSES

AND

CARRIAGES

For Sale.

I have on hand

30 Horses and 100 Carriages

That must be sold and can sell cheaper than ever sold in Newport.

30 New Carriages at Cost

New Road Carts $18

Open Wagons New $35

New Box Buggy $65

Other Carriages in Proportion.

I have no use for them and will

WILL SELL OR EXCHANGE FOR HAY.

LAWTON'S

Touro Street

5-8-1mo

Farmers and Gardeners!

ATTENTION

Having again secured a large stock of

HENRY C. ANTHONY'S

Garden and Vegetable Seeds

I would respectfully notify the public that this is the only place in Newport where these superior seeds can be obtained. All orders entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention. I would especially call the attention of the public to the superior and tested

ONION SEED AND SWEET CORN,

which are pronounced the best in the market.

A. A. BARKER,

Dealer in Groceries' Grain, Farming Utensils, etc.

166 BROADWAY, NEWPORT, R. I.
3-5-tf

Miscellaneous.

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AT OUR

BARGAINS!

Pure Starch	5c per lb. 6 lbs 25c
Scotch Oatmeal	4c " 7 "
Soap	10 bars 25c
Granulated Sugar	18 lbs $1.00
Sardines	5c per box
Peaches in heavy syrup	15c per can
California Wines selected for their purity for medicinal purposes,	$1.00 per gal
Rums and Gins	$1.75 per gal
Pure High Proof Whiskies	$2.00 per gal and upwards

TRY OUR

HIGH GRADE COFFEES and TEAS

at Rock Bottom Prices.
We guarantee satisfaction.

P. H. HORGAN

224 Thames St.

L. EHRHARDT, Manager
(formerly with Sayer Bros.)
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CARD.

We take this method to inform gentlemen who have never been our customers that we make to order or keep on hand in our Ready Made Department everything in the line of Fashionable Clothing for Men, Youths and Boys. All made in our own clean workshops.

Our aim has always been to make the BEST CLOTHING that can be produced, and we sell it at Reasonable Prices. We fully believe there are many who will appreciate this Card if they will call and examine our stock in the different departments.

There never was so fine a stock of Boys' Clothing at such reasonable prices shown in this city. All our own make.

Macullar, Parker & Co.,

112 Westminster St.,

New Number 166,

7-1-4m PROVIDENCE, R. I.

A GOOD STEEL ROOF

3 Cts. per Square Foot.

Write to

The Berlin Iron Bridge Co. East Berlin, Conn.

7-8-6m

Bulbs, Seeds & Plants.

Roman Hyacinths, Bermuda Easter Lilies, Dutch Hyacinths, Narcissus, Freesias, Lilly of the Valley, Forcing Tulips, and all other

FRENCH and DOMESTIC BULBS

at bottom prices.

ALSO

Flower Pots and Potting Soil.

full directions how to grow them to perfection.

5000 CHRYSANTHEMUMS,

all named, large flowering choice standard varieties, now in their flowering pots.

Garden Hose, Sprinklers, Couplings, &c.,

Lawn Mower Parts and Repairs, and Farm and Garden Tools of every make and pattern, at

JAMES GOHM'S,

40 Broadway.

RHODE ISLAND

HOSPITAL TRUST CO.

15 Westminster Street,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

CAPITAL,

1,000,000.

Surplus $500,000.

Transacts General Banking and Trust Business.

ALLOWS INTEREST on accounts subject to check at sight. Executors, Administrators, Guardians or Receivers depositing funds with this Company are by law exempted from all personal liability. LADIES' ACCOUNTS solicited.

ACCEPTS TRUSTS, created by will or otherwise, and is by law authorized to act as Executor, Administrator, Guardian or Receiver.

RENTS SAFES in its vaults at $10 per year and upwards; also receives Bonds, Jewelry, Silverware and other valuables for safe keeping.

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4-20

Golf for Women.

Golf is a game not so much of strength as of skill. The "putting little balls into little holes" is, so far as it goes, a quite accurate description of a sport which has enlisted the enthusiasm of the brightest men and women in England, and is fast making proselytes of the same class in America. The club at Southampton is an excellent model both in its *personnel* and in the facilities for playing with which it is provided. There are on its grounds two sets of links, one for men and one for women. The men's links comprise eleven holes, and are two and a half miles in length, at the same time covering much more difficult ground than the women's links, which comprise nine holes and are only a mile and a half in length.

To the uninitiated it may be explained that the name "links" is given to the chain of holes, from one to the other of which the ball is batted, always from the ground, by the various sticks used. The start is made from a "tee," that is, a little heap of sand two or three inches in height, which each player makes, taking the sand from the green boxes before mentioned. For instance, in the Southampton tournament, Mrs. Frederick Betts struck off first. Taking a handful of sand from the box, she made a "tee" in a marked spot, and placed on its apex a white gutta-percha ball. A handful of assorted clubs lay beside her; slender things they were, from three to five feet in length, their handles wound about with leather so that they would not slip, and with a variety of wooden or metal "heads" at the other end. Selecting what is called the "driver," a long stick, perhaps an inch in diameter, with a wooden head, Mrs. Betts gave it a couple of trial swings. Then grasping it firmly, she placed the head of it just back of the ball, and after glancing in the direction of the next hole, denoted by a flag, drew back the club, lifting it high in the air, and with a great downward swing let it drive at the ball resting so lightly on the "tee" of sand. Zip! went the gutta-percha globe as it sailed across the small ravine, and landed a hundred yards away on the side of the next hillock.

Then she stepped aside, and Mrs. Mead "teed" her ball and struck off. Now, at the foot of that small ravine there was what is called a "hazard," that is, some difficulty introduced to render the ball's transit from one hole to another less easy. In this case a bank of earth had been raised to the height of three feet; and Mrs. Mead's ball, sailing rather low, struck this obstacle and fell back. There were two ways out of the difficulty. Either she could "tack" out of it—that is, strike her ball alongside the bank up to the end of it and then go ahead—or she could try "lofting" it over the obstruction. She tried the latter. In no case may a ball be aided by any other means than a fair blow with the stick. Pushing, shoving, or deliberately lifting the ball with the stick is forbidden. Mrs. Mead struck the ball with the "lofter," but it failed to clear the bank, and fell back. Another stroke proved more successful, and the two players advanced in a couple of strokes to the "putting green," a level square of turf, in the centre of which the hole is situated. After each had succeeded in holing her ball, they picked them up and walked on some twenty feet to the next teeing square, where they struck off for the next hole.

As soon as the first couple have gone to the second teeing square, another couple strikes off from the first one, and so on, so that as many as sixteen people could be playing on the women's links at one time. Score is kept of the number of strokes necessary to get the ball from each "tee" to the next hole, and these are cast up at the close of the game.—[Harper's Bazar.

Chestnuts.

Winks—Do you like children?

Winks—Well, I married a widow with six of 'em.

Teacher—"Do peas grow on vines or on bushes?" Pupil (whose father keeps a summer boarding house)—"They come in cars."

Miss Beenthere—You evidently enjoyed Miss Prettie's conversation this evening?

Mr. Wearie—Yes. She hasn't been to the World's Fair.

Little boy—The preacher said there is no marryin' in heaven.

Little girl—Of course not. There wouldn't be enough men there to go round.

Mr. Lingale (jocosely—Oh, well, Miss Marie, in this age, you know everything goes.

Miss Marie (glancing wearily at the clock)—Some things don't.

I always wonder where all the Smiths came from until my recent visit to the city."

"And then what happened?"

"Then I saw a sign, 'Smith Manufacturing Company.'"

Young man—I want an engagement ring.

Jeweler—Yes, sir. About what size?

"I don't know exactly, but she can twist me round her finger if that's any guide."

"She must be very plain-looking, from what I hear."

"Plain-looking! Why, she's so plain-looking that when her husband led her to the altar the clergyman had him arrested as a suspicious character."

Borrowes—Nellie, hand me my umbrella, will you? It has commenced to rain.

Mrs. B—I lent your umbrella to Mr. Sweetfern last night.

Borrowes—What in thunder did you do that for? Don't you know it was his?

St. Peter—What right have you, a miserable newspaper editor, to ask admittance?

Applicant—My paper never estimated the cost of a trip to the Fair.

St. Peter (opening gate)—Enter then, and sit next to the editor of the paper that never printed "Letters from the Fair."

"How long a vacation did you have?"

"Ten days."

"Get a good rest?"

"Yes' fine."

"Where did you go?"

"Saratoga, Montreal, Bar Harbor, Quebec, White Mountains, Newport, the Pier and thence home."

St. Peter—Who's there?

Applicant—Veri Tabul, Esq., New York city.

St. Peter—What brought you?

Applicant—Drowned at the close of a day's fishing.

St. Peter—How many fish did you catch?

Applicant—None.

St. Peter—Walk right in.

A convict in a German prison had been extremely refractory. One morning the warden said to the keeper:

"I say, Huber, the scoundrel is acting worse than ever. Put him on bread and water."

"But he is already doing two fast days."

"Then give him a cookery book to

How Tramps Regard New England

The November Century contains an article written by a young man who disguised himself as a tramp and consorted with tramps for several months. He has this to say of New England from the tramp's point of view:

New England, as a whole, is at present poor begging territory for those vagabonds who are not clever and not able to dress fairly well. Boston is the beggar's metropolis as well as the New England millionaire's, and, until recently, Bughouse Mary's Tramp Home was as much a Boston institution as Tremont Temple or the Common. One could find there tramps of all grades of intelligence, cleanliness, and manners. And even in the streets, I have often been able to pick out "the begging brothers" by the score from the general crowd.

But it must not be forgotten that a city offers privileges to beggars which the rural districts deny, and probably, if the police authorities were more diligent than they are now, even Boston could be rid of the great majority of its worst loafers. I must admit, however that it will be difficult ever to banish the entire tramp tribe, for some of them are exceedingly clever, and when decently clad can play the role of almost any member of society. For instance, I tramped through Connecticut and Rhode Island once with a "fawny man" (a peddler of bogus jewelry). Both of us were respectably dressed, and according to my companion's suggestion, we posed as strolling students, and always offered to pay for our meals and lodging; but the offer was never accepted. Why? Because the farmers "considered themselves repaid by the interesting accounts of our travels, and talks about politics," etc. My friend was very sharp and keen, and carried on a successful trade in surplus jewelry with some of the foolish country boys, when he was not discussing the probabilities of the Presidential election. I am sure that I could travel through New England to-day, if respectably clad, and be gratuitously entertained wherever I should go; and simply because the credulity of the charitable is so favorable to "traveling gentlemen."

One of the main reasons why Massachusetts is such poor territory for the usual class of vagrants is its district-jail system. In many of these jails the order and discipline are supero, and work is required of the prisoners—and work is the last thing a real tramp ever means to undertake. I cannot help looking forward to very gratifying results to trampdom from the influence of the present Massachusetts jail system. For anything which brings the roving beggar into contact with sobriety and labor is bound to have a beneficial effect.

Great Men.

The greatest men are those who have done the most for the good and advancement of the human race. The man who stands most prominently before the public today in the cure of disease, is Dr. Greene, of 34 Tempie Place, Boston Mass., the discoverer of that wonderful remedy Dr. Green's Nervura blood and remedy. He is the founder of that great system of giving consultation and advice by means of letter correspondence, free of charge.

Write him a description of your complaint, or send for his symptom blank, and he will send you an exact description of your disease. He gives most careful and explicit attention to all letters, answering all questions and thoroughly explaining each symptom so that you will know exactly what your complaint is; and for all this he makes no charge. Dr. Greene is the most successful specialist in the cure of all nervous and chronic diseases and he gives you the benefit of his valuable advice with no expense to yourself, and by thus writing him about your case, you will undoubtedly regain your health.

To increase the power of the voice, singers and public speakers use Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Strikes have reached South Africa.

The children's health must not be neglected. Cold in the head causes catarrh. Ely's Cream Balm cures at once. It is perfectly safe and is easily applied into the nostrils. The worst cases yielding to it. Price 50c.

New York has 12,000 telegraph boys.

One of my children had a very bad discharge from her nose. Two physicians prescribed, but without benefit. We tried Ely's Cream Balm, and much to our surprise, there was a marked improvement. We continued using the balm and in a short time the discharge was cured.—D. A. Cary, Corning, N. Y.

Carpenters have unions in 600 cities.

DON'T GIVE UP because you feel blue and are troubled with that tired and all gone feeling. Do as I did, use a bottle of Sulphur Bitters, it will make you feel like a new person; it did me. JENNIE HOLMES, 334 Tremont street, Boston.

There are 12,000 union plate printers.

BE YOUR OWN DOCTOR. It won't cost you one half as much. Do not delay. Send three 2-cent stamps for postage, and we will send you Dr. Kaufmann's great work, fine colored plates from life, on disease, its causes, and home cure. Address A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass.

Boston has 6000 union building laborers.

Pacific coast sailors are offered $35 a month.

Constipation is positively cured by Carter's Little Liver Pills. Not by purging and weakening the bowels, but by regulating and strengthening them. This is done by improving the digestion and stimulating the liver to the proper secretion of bile, when the bowels will perform their customary functions in an easy and natural manner. Purgative pills must be avoided. Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills. Price 25 cents.

New England has thirteen co-operative quarries.

Life is Misery

To many people who have the taint of scrofula in their blood. The agonies caused by the dreadful running sores and other manifestations of this disease are beyond description. There is no other remedy equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla for scrofula, salt rheum and every form of blood disease. It is reasonably sure to benefit all who give it a fair trial.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills.

Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers is the best, handiest, safest, surest, cleanest, most economical and satisfactory dye ever invented. It is the gentlemen's favorite.

Teacher (hearing arithmetic class recite)—Mike, if you should see seven birds on a tree and shoot three of them, how many birds would remain?

Mike—Nary one, mum. The rest o' them would be flyin' away.

Scientists say the corn is disappearing from the human foot. For all its usefulness as a weather barometer it's going to be a long, bright day for humanity when it's gone.

The report is not true that a foreign nobleman, falling in love with a Chicago hotel chambermaid, asked her to take away her feet so he could lay his heart and fortune at them.

Regarding the hot shot constructively poured into the devil's stronghold of sin by the Chicago Parliament of Religions, it's a sad reflection that he's reserving his fire just about as usual.

Household Fancy Work.

INFANT'S LONG SILK SHIRT.

Many mothers who have the time to spare like to fashion these little shirts themselves. Procure two ounces of Brainerd & Armstrong's silk, that which comes in hanks, four coarsest size steel knitting needles, and two smallest size bone or rubber ones.

On the bone needles cast 84 stitches.

1st row—All plain knitting.

2d row—Purled.

3d row—Plain.

4th row—Slip 1, make 1, *4 plain, slip 1, narrow, pull slip stitch over narrowed one, 4 plain, make 1, 1 plain, make 1,*. Repeat from* to * to end of row. The last cluster of 4 will come out 1 short.

5th row—Purled.

6th row—Like fourth row.

7th row—Purled.

8th row—Like fourth row.

9th row—Plain.

These 9 rows complete one cluster.

Begin again at first row and make in all 5 clusters or 45 rows.

46th row—Plain knitting.

47th row *7 plain, purl 3, repeat from* across. The last four stitches will be plain.

48th row—Purl 4, then finish row with 3 plain, 7 purl, alternately.

49th row—Like 47th row.

50th row—Plain.

51st row—Two plain, then 3 purl 7 plain, alternately to end of row.

52d row—The stitches which in 51st row were knitted plain, in 52d row must be purled, and those that were purled in 51st row in 52 must be knitted plain.

53d row—Like 51st.

54th row—Plain.

Repeat the last 8 rows till the body of the shirt thus knitted in "basket" pattern is as long as the scallop below. Then take off the stitches on a steel knitting needle.

This completes one-half body of shirt. Knit the other half to match.

For the sleeves cast on 48 stitches. Knit 2 clusters of scallops like those around the bottom of shirt and 7 clusters of the basket pattern. Cast off 15 stitches at each end of the 48 stitches, and take the other 18 stitches on a steel needle. Sew the sleeves up, keeping it well stretched.

The 15 cast-off stitches are to be sewed to each side of the body of the shirt, and the rest of the edges of the body of the shirt seamed together to the bottom of the shirt.

Join on the silk at the neck, and knit five rows, narrowing every sixth stitch till 120 stitches remain. Then knit a row of holes; 1 plain, * make 1, narrow, repeat from*. Finish with two plainly-knitted rows and bind off the stitches loosely. Crochet scallop round neck.

FOR CROCHETERS.

To crochet a baby's shirt is very simple. (This is low neck, short sleeves). Procure two ounces Victoria knitting silk and a steel hook, coarse enough for the silk.

Chain 174.

Work 10 rows of double chochet, always working into back part of stitch. Work one side first, 69 double crochet; ditto 84 rows. Fasten off.

Commence 69 stitches from the end on the other side of the work, leaving 30 for arm hole; make 47 rows; work the forty seventh row until 53 stitches from top, then make 23 chain, working the same as before, until 47 more rows are made. Join the 55th row with 30 chain, and work across both sides for 10 rows; join the sides together, leaving 2½ inches for arm holes.

Crochet an edge on bottom of shirt and on edges of sleeves. Arrange holes at neck finished with scallops. Run in 1 yard satin ribbon No. 1 to tie.—[MRS. MERRILL.

Recipes for the Table.

CALF'S LIVER AND BACON.—Take 2½ pounds of calf's liver, soak the liver in cold water for half an hour, then wipe it dry and cut it in thin, narrow slices. Take about a pound of bacon, or as much as you require, and cut it into an equal number of thin slices; fry lightly, take out and keep hot. Fry the liver in the same pan, seasoning it with pepper and salt, and dredging it with a little flour. When it is a nice brown, arrange it around the dish, with a roll of bacon between each slice. Pour off the fat from the pan, put in about two ounces of butter and a tablespoonful of flour. When smooth and brown add a cupful of hot water, boil it, add the juice of one lemon, and pour it into the centre of the dish.

WAFFLES.—One and a half pints of milk, four eggs, half a cup of melted butter, one quart of flour, four heaping teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Mix thoroughly the flour, baking powder and a teaspoonful of salt, then add the eggs well beaten, milk and butter. Bake in waffle irons.

ALMOND CAKE.—One cup of butter, two cups of sugar, three cups of flour, half a cup of sweet milk, whites of eight eggs, one teaspoonful soda, two teaspoonfuls cream of tartar, half a pound of almonds. This is nice, and very easily made.

APPLE PIE.—Peel, halve and core about ten good-sized greenings. Put into a saucepan three cupfuls of white sugar, the juice and grated peel of one lemon, a little mace, and a large cupful of water. Let this boil up; then lay in the apples carefully and let them simmer until tender and clear. Lift them out on a dish with a spoon, keeping them as whole as possible. Let the syrup boil away until there is only enough juice left for the pies; line the plates with a good crust, and lay in the apples carefully. Add a glass of wine to the syrup, put a double edge of puff paste around the rim of the plate, turn in the syrup and brush over the apple and paste with the white of an egg, and sift a little fine sugar over it. Bake it until the crust is done.

FRICASSEE OF FOWL.—Divide a fowl into eight pieces, wash well, and put the pieces into a stew pan, and barely cover with boiling water; season with a teaspoonful of salt, a little pepper and a blade of mace, or a little nutmeg. Boil forty minutes; take off the scum as fast as it rises. Take out the pieces of fowl and trim them nicely. Put part of the water in which they were boiled into a stew pan; when it boils up, add two ounces of butter rubbed in a good spoonful of flour. Add a gill of cream; lay in the pieces of chicken, cover the pan close, and stew them gently twenty minutes. About ten minutes before they are done, add a sprig of parsley chopped fine, and just before dishing add the crumbled yolks of two hard-boiled eggs.

NEWBURYPORT DUMPLING.—Nearly fill a quart pudding dish with apples sliced very thin. Set it into a close-fitting steamer over a kettle of boiling water. When the apple is nearly cooked grate nutmeg over it, sprinkle in half a teaspoonful of essence of lemon, cover the apple with a crust, made according to rule for cream of tartar biscuit, and shut the steamer close. Cook half an hour. Serve with hard sauce.

BAKED FARINA.—Put a quart of milk into a double boiler, add a few pieces of stick cinnamon. When the milk boils, take out the cinnamon and add a teaspoonful of salt, and stir in very gradually four tablespoonfuls of dry farina; rub out the lumps and stir it often during the first ten minutes; let it boil half an hour or more, stirring it frequently. When done put it into a dish, add a piece of butter and set it in the oven to brown. This makes a very nice dish for tea.

TO BROIL HAM.—Cut the slices very thin, pare off the rind; lay them on a gridiron over hot coals. Do not leave them a moment, as they must be turned almost immediately, and will need care to prevent the edges from burning. Two minutes will broil them.

MARY MASON.

A Remarkable Experience.

"Stan' up, Bro' Kil'quick," said the old man, as he closed a powerful sermon on prayer, "we will now dissolve into a 'sperience meetin; stan' up an' say sumthin' ter dese bellebin' chillun for de enkurgement to koutiner in pray."

"Well," said Bro' Killquick, rising in the amen corner, "I's er pow'ful glad o' dis 'casion ter oxclude ter dese sistern an' bredder'n at dis time how de Lord er ausor'd mi prar in de time o' need. I war in de low-groun' o' sorrow an' de chillun war hungry an' cole. I went fer de Lord in sincerity and truf, an' I pra'd de Lord ter 'member His 'flicted chile an' sen me a good, fat pig fer to feed de hungry lams wid. De nex' mornin' I went ter look fer de pig, but nary a pig had kum. Den I said to mi sef, said I, 'Killquick, you hain't rite yet; you's made no pen fer de pig, an' dat shows you's widout faif.' So I makes de pen, an' den I goes ergin an' I axed de Lord ter remember his 'flicted chile' an' sen' him a pig, eben if it wan't so fat, but ergin de pig war missin'. Den I turned erbout an' got rite. I said, 'Killquick, you's all rong; you must sho' faif by wuck's. Den I pray'd rite. I said, 'Lord, ef you kan't sen de pig, sen' dis chile arter de pig, an' bress de Lord, nex' mornin' de pig war dar!"

"Dat am a berry good 'sperience, my brudder," remarked the old man, with a peculiar wink of the eye at Deacon Brickdust' "but it am mi 'pinion dat dis ar not a good nite to had no mo' sperience. Ef I war you, Bro' Killquick, I would'n' 'peat dat 'sperience whar Mr. Jege Brown kould heah ob it, fer bi a kurious 'succedence de Jege loat er fat pig 'bout de same nite dat you war sot arter a pig."

"Bro' Brickdust, pass de hat an' we will be demissed."

Albany (N. Y.) printers have inaugurated a movement for a labor temple.

Harsh purgative remedies are fast giving way to the gentle action and mild effects of Carter's Little Liver Pills. If you try them, they will certainly please you.

Krupp employs 16,000 men.

Prompt relief in sick headache, dizziness, nausea, constipation, pain in the side, guaranteed to those using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Small price. Small dose. Small pill.

Chicago girl electric workers have an eight hour club with 450 members.

A FRIEND

Speaks through the Boothbay (Me.) *Register*, of the beneficial results he has received from a regular use of Ayer's Pills. He says: "I was feeling sick and tired and my stomach seemed all out of order. I tried a number of remedies, but none seemed to give me relief until I was induced to try the old reliable Ayer's Pills. I have taken only one box, but I feel like a new man. I think they are the most pleasant and easy to take of anything I ever used, being so finely sugar-coated that even a child will take them. I urge upon all who are in need of a laxative to try Ayer's Pills. They will do good."

For all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, and Bowels, take

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Every Dose Effective

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2-11

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NOTICE!

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THE FOLLOWING COMPANIES heretofore represented in Newport by Mr. Job T. Langley, deceased, having been transferred to me, policies and renewals in the same will be written at this office, where transfers and endorsements can be made:—

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Queen Ins. Co. of London.
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester.
Scottish Union & National of Edinburgh and London.
Northern Assurance Co., of London.

The above companies in addition to those already represented by me, enable me to write for any amount desired, at the lowest rates, and the high standing and character of the companies offer the strongest indemnity against fire.

Niagara Ins. Co. of N. Y.	$2,080,93
American Ins. Co. of Philadelphia	2,981,8
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No. 2 BROADWAY,

Common Sense.

Theophilus Harrington, a Vermont judge, was a man who loved the right and cared little for mere legal quibbling. "If justice controls your verdict," he would often say to the jury, "you will not miss the general principles of the law."

At one trial, when the possession of a farm was in question, the defendant offered a deed of the premises, to which the plaintiff's lawyer, Daniel Chipman, objected because it had no seal.

"But your client sold the land, was paid for it and signed the deed, did he not?" asked the Judge.

"That makes no difference," said Chipman. "The deed has no seal, and cannot be admitted in evidence."

"Is anything else the matter with the deed?" asked the judge.

"I don't know that there is."

"Mr. Clerk," said the judge, "give me a wafer and a three-cornered piece of paper."

The clerk obeyed, and the judge deliberately made and affixed the seal.

"There, Brother Chipman," said he, "the deed is all right now. It may be put in evidence. A man is not going to be cheated out of his farm in this court when there is a whole box of wafers in the clerk's desk."

"The Court will give me an exception!" pleaded the counsel.

"The Court will do no such thing," answered the judge, and he kept his word.

A suggestion: Uncle Si: "Marthy them cows is gone wanderin' off ag'in, an' I can't find 'em nowhar. I do' no what to do." Marthy: "Why don't ye go down to th' railroad people an' ask 'em to sell ye a secon-hand cow-ketcher?"

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

TRY THE CURE HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cts. at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cts. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

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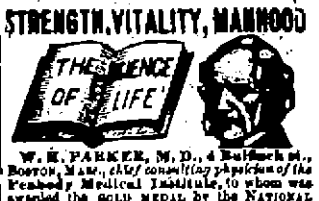

W. H. PARKER, M. D., 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass., *chief consulting physician of the Peabody Medical Institute*, to whom was awarded the GOLD MEDAL by the NATIONAL MEDICAL ASSOCIATION for the Prize Essay on *Exhausted Vitality, Atrophy, Nervous & Physical Debility, and all Diseases and Weakness of Man*, the young, the middle-aged and old.

CURES Consultation in person or by letter. Prospectus, with testimonials, FREE. Large book, The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation, THE PRIZE ESSAY, 300 pages, 125 invaluable prescriptions, full gilt, only $1.00 by mail, double sealed, secure from observation.

Dr. Parker's works are the best on the subjects treated ever published, and have an enormous sale throughout the country and Europe. Read them and learn to be Strong, Vigorous and Manly. HEAL THYSELF.—Medical Review.

Financial.

8%
FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS.

On Improved Real Estate within city limit negotiated by A. M. PECKHAM, West Superior, Wis.

Box 294 1-20

INDUSTRIAL
Trust Company,
63 Westminster Street,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

CAPITAL	$1,000,000
SURPLUS,	$200,000

PARTICIPATION ACCOUNT.

Deposits on Participation Account on or before November 15 draw interest from November 1. Dividends, August and February.

This Account offers the advantages of Savings Banks with the additional security of the capital stock of the Company.

Legal depositary for Trustees, Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Assignees, Etc.

SAMUEL P. COLT, President.
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10-21

Old Solace
Whiskey,

Sold in bulk, also in white flint glass bottles holding full quarts.

Windmill
HOLLAND GIN,

Sold in bulk, also in imported white glass bottles holding 1 qt. and ½ pt. (Imperial measure

For sale by

Dennis W. Sheehan,
Sole Agent for Newport.

11-2

Printing
OF EVERY
KIND
Done at shortest notice, in the best manner and at the lowest prices, at the
Mercury Office,
182 THAMES St.

GREAT SPEAR HEAD CONTEST.

CHEW
SPEAR HEAD
AND
SAVE THE TAGS.

One Hundred and Seventy-Three Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars,

$173,250.00

In valuable Presents to be Given Away in Return for

SPEAR HEAD TAGS.

1,155	STEM WINDING ELGIN GOLD WATCHES	$34,650 00
5,775	FINE IMPORTED FRENCH OPERA GLASSES, MOROCCO BODY, BLACK ENAMEL TRIMMINGS, GUARANTEED ACHROMATIC	28,875 00
23,100	IMPORTED GERMAN BUCKHORN HANDLE, FOUR BLADED POCKET KNIVES	23,100 00
115,500	ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM ROTARY TELESCOPE TOOTH PICKS	57,750 00
115,500	LARGE PICTURES (14x28 inches) IN ELEVEN COLORS, for framing, no advertising on them	28,875 00
261,030	PRIZES, AMOUNTING TO	$173,250 00

The above articles will be distributed, **by counties**, among parties who chew SPEAR HEAD Plug Tobacco, and return to us the **TIN TAGS** taken therefrom.

We will distribute **236** of these prizes in **this county** as follows:

To THE PARTY sending us the greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS from **this county** we will give ... 1 GOLD WATCH.
To the FIVE PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each, 1 OPERA GLASS ... 5 OPERA GLASSES.
To the TWENTY PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 POCKET KNIFE ... 20 POCKET KNIVES.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM TOOTH PICK ... 100 TOOTH PICKS.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 LARGE PICTURE IN ELEVEN COLORS ... 100 PICTURES.

Total Number of Prizes for this County, 236.

CAUTION.—No Tags will be received before January 1st, 1894, nor after February 1st, 1894. Each package containing tags must be marked plainly with Name of Sender, Town, County, State, and Number of Tags in each package. All charges on packages must be prepaid.

READ.—SPEAR HEAD possesses more qualities of intrinsic value than any other plug tobacco produced. It is the sweetest, the toughest, the richest. **SPEAR HEAD** is absolutely, positively and **distinctively** different in flavor **from any other** plug tobacco. A trial will convince the most skeptical of this fact. It is the largest seller of any similar shape and style on earth, which proves that it has caught the popular taste and pleases the people. Try it, and participate in the contest for prizes. See that a **TIN TAG** is on every 10 cent piece of SPEAR HEAD you buy. Send in the tags, no matter how small the quantity.

Very sincerely,
THE P. L. SORG COMPANY, MIDDLETOWN, OHIO.

A list of the people obtaining these prizes in this county will be published in this paper immediately after February 1st, 1894.

Business Cards.

M. A. McCormick,

Carpenter and Builder.

All kinds of jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully given.

RESIDENCE—31 DEARBORN STREET. SHOP—KINSLEY'S WHARF. 6-1

JOHN S. LANGLEY.

DEALER IN

FURNITURE

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. ALSO

Furnishing Undertaker.

CASKETS, COFFINS, ROBES, &c.,

FURNISHED AT SHORT NOTICE.

16 Franklin St., Newport, R.I.

Residence, No. 1 School St.

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DEALER IN

Lumber & Hard Ware

BRICK, LIME, CEMENT, ETC.,

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—AND—

LOPEZ WHARF,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Removal.

LAW OFFICES

OF

PECKHAM & TYLER,

ROOMS 75-78 Trinity Building, 111 Broadway, New York City.
(Near Wall Street.)
Telephone Call, "3,966 Courtlandt." 6-13

J. D. JOHNSTON,

Architect & Builder,

Plans and Estimates furnished on application. General Jobbing, Mason, Tile and Stucco Work executed with dispatch.

Shop 63 Mill St. P.O. Box 161. Office 70 Pelham St. Residence 108 Church St. 8-14

ORANGES, DATES, FIGS. Nuts,

At the very lowest possible prices. Also

Canaries

—AND—

Brass Cages.

W. F. Williamson,

296 Thames Street.

Special Bargains.

A large lot of

Odd Sized Picture Frames and Framed Pictures.

Very cheap to make room for Christmas Goods soon to arrive.

W. H. ARNOLD,

12 Broadway.

Furniture.

A NEW LINE OF

CARPETS

—AT—

M. Cottrell's.

NEW STYLES IN

Chamber Furniture.

NEW LINE OF

PAPER HANGINGS.

Furniture of all Descriptions, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings.

M. COTTRELL,

COTTRELL BLOCK,

1-10 Next to the Post Office.

CLOSING OUT

SPRING STOCK

at a discount.

Great bargains in

Baby Carriages

—AT—

Brver's

Furniture Rooms,

156 THAMES STREET.

Chamber Suits,

Mattresses,

Feather Pillows,

J. W. HORTON & CO.'S,

42 CHURCH ST.

UPHOLSTERING

—AND—

MATTRESS WORK,

In all its branches.

New Carpets

—AND—

Wall Papers.

We are daily receiving new carpets and wall papers and are prepared to show a fine line of

New Patterns.

Prices as low as Anywhere.

W. C. Cozzens & Co.,

138 Thames St.

Grapes

Tons of CONCORD and CATAWBA Grapes at Lowest Prices

—AT—

T. E. Sherman,

122 BROADWAY.

LYDIA E.

PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Is a positive cure for all those painful

Ailments of Women.

It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the *Change of Life*. Every time it will cure

Backache.

It has cured more cases of Leucorrhœa than any remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. That

Bearing-down Feeling

causing pain, weight, and backache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in harmony with the laws that govern the female system, and is as harmless as water. It removes

Irregularity,

Suppressed or Painful Menstruations, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility. Also

Dizziness, Faintness,

Extreme Lassitude, "don't care" and "want to be left alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy, or the "blues," and backache. These are sure indications of Female Weakness, some derangement of the Uterus, or

Womb Troubles.

The whole story, however, is told in an illustrated book entitled "Guide to Health," by Mrs. Pinkham. It contains over 90 pages of most important information, which every woman, married or single, should know about herself. Send 2 two-cent stamps for it. For

Kidney Complaints

and Backache of *either sex* the Vegetable Compound is unequaled.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25c., cure Biliousness, Constipation, and Torpid Liver. By mail, or of druggists.

All druggists sell the Vegetable Compound, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. *Correspondence freely answered.*

You can address in strictest confidence,
LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., Lynn, Mass.

Koal-spar

TRADE-MARK

FACTS!

1st. Koal-spar saves 25% of your Coal Bill

2d. Koal-spar prevents smoke, therefore is a smoke consumer.

One package of Koal-spar costing 25 cents, saves one quarter ton of coal, hard or soft.

Descriptive Circulars Free to Consumers.

If your grocer does not keep it, send us his name and address on a postal card, and we will see that it is placed within your reach.

THE KOAL-SPAR CO.,
51 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

JAMES A. RANDALL,
General Agent, 131 Spring St., Newport,

Senator Peffer wants money made of aluminum. Such money might do well enough for a floating debt, but not for a sinking fund.

Men have no right to laugh at girls for seeking autumn leaves. Where are the new ones they themselves turned over last New Year's?

Even were those local women suffragists to secure the right to vote they'd find by and by, as in other cases, they hadn't got such a bargain.

S.S. Department.

Sunday School Lesson—Nov. 5.

THE RESURRECTION.

1 Cor. 15:12-26.

Lesson Introduction.

The whole of the fifteenth chapter concerns the resurrection, and the accounts of the resurrection in the Four Gospels and the Acts, and 1 Thess. 4: 16, 17; 2 Cor. 5:2 4; Phil. 3:20, 21, should be read in connection.

Doubts and perplexities had arisen at Corinth concerning the great doctrine of the resurrection, perhaps from the influence of the prevailing Greek philosophy. This chapter is the answer and solution. The Epicureans among the heathen, and the Sadducees among the Jews, believed that there is no soul distinct from the body, consequently no future life. According to their theory there could be no resurrection. The Stoics taught the pantheistic "doctrine of the ultimate reabsorption of the soul into the divinity from which it had sprung, and therefore the final extinction of the individual personality." There were other erroneous views held.

The apostle began the chapter by marshaling the proofs of the resurrection of our Lord. It is a historical fact; then the resurrection of Christ and his people are bound up together.

While the fact of the resurrection is established beyond reasonable controversy, the mode of it is not so clear. We know only in part, and human theories are mere guesses. We have no doubt that the resurrection body will be subject to all the laws of eternal life. It will be a spiritual body, and in some way the identity of the resurrection body with the earthly body will be established.

Explanatory Notes.

12 Now if Christ is preached that he hath been raised from the dead, how say some among you that there is no resurrection of
13 the dead? But if there is no resurrection
14 of the dead, neither hath Christ been raised: and if Christ hath not been raised then is our preaching vain, your faith also is vain.

There is no resurrection, etc.: It is inconsistent to preach the Gospel of a living Saviour who once had died, and at the same time to assert that there is no such thing as the resurrection of the dead. If one has been raised, how can any one say that no one who has died can be raised to life? Neither hath Christ been raised: "If the resurrection be an impossibility, then there must be a mistake about the resurrection of Christ. If there is no particular class, there can be no individual of that class." "If unbelievers state a universal negative they cannot modify it by holding to a positive case of resurrection." It is useless to admit, as some of the Corinthians seem to have done, that Christ rose from the dead, unless the resurrection of men in general be admitted. "The absolute identification of Christ here with the body of humanity is most comforting." Then is our preaching vain: The efforts to save men by preaching Christ as their Saviour is useless if there is no living Saviour.

15 Yea, and we are found false witnesses of God; because we witnessed of God that he raised up Christ: whom he raised not up, if
16 so be that the dead are not raised. For if the dead are not raised, neither hath
17 Christ been raised: and if Christ hath not been raised, your faith is vain; ye are yet in your sins.

We are found false witnesses, etc.: Are proved to be false witnesses concerning God. The apostle was not afraid to meet the issue. Verse 16 is an emphatic repetition of verse 13. Your faith is vain: Rather frustrate. The word in the original is different from the one in verse 14. Ye are yet in your sins: For no atonement has been made.

18 Then they also which are fallen asleep in
19 Christ have perished. If in this life only we have hoped in Christ, we are of all men most pitiable.

Then they also, etc.: Existence ended with death. Paul felt that Christians must reject this notion as utterly impossible. If in this life . . . most pitiable: The present life is lost and also the future. That for which one had labored and denied himself and spent himself is a delusion. There is no harvest. "The remark only has an absolute bearing when Christians really are suffering from persecution, as they did in Paul's day."

20 But now hath Christ been raised from the dead, the firstfruits of them that are asleep.
21 For since by man came death, by man came
22 also the resurrection of the dead. For as in Adam all die, so also in Christ shall all
23 be made alive. But each in his own order; Christ the firstfruits; then they that are Christ's, at his coming.

But now hath Christ been raised from the dead: "Let us no longer look at what would happen if Christ was not raised. . . . The resurrection of Christ is a fact." The first fruits of them that are asleep: The first ripe ears of grain offered to God as a sacrifice of grateful acknowledgment (Lev. 23:10, 11). It was the pledge and promise of the whole harvest, Christ's resurrection was also the promise and pledge the type and proof, of the resurrection of mankind. For as in Adam, etc.: Christ's resurrection affects men as widely as Adam's death did. The resurrection is as certain as death. Each in his own order: The word in classic Greek means "a cohort." Here it means rank or order of succession. "Each man shall be in his own company. Christ leads. The first division after him will be the redeemed roused by the trumpet which announces his second coming. Those who are not Christ's will complete the infinite array."

24 Then cometh the end when he shall deliver up the kingdom to God, even the Father when he shall have abolished all rule and
25 all authority and power. For he must
26 reign, till he hath put all his enemies under his feet. The last enemy that shall be abolished is death.

The end: Not the end of the resurrection, nor of the present world, "which properly happens," says Alford, "at parousia; nor exactly of the kingdom of Christ, but generally THE END, when all shall be accomplished, the bringing in and fullness of the kingdom by the subjugation of the last enemy, the whole course of mediatorial work of Christ, the salvation of the elect." Deliver up the kingdom, etc.: When his mediatorial work is completed. "The office of king expires when all subjects have learned self-government." Christ's establishment of righteousness in the hearts of men is itself a completion of the work which God gave him to do." The kingdom" delivered up is not that of the coequal Godhead, but the mediatorial kingdom. The divine kingdom shall have no end, and shall not pass away; but the mediatorial kingdom shall end in completion when the redemptive act shall have achieved its final end. Christ must reign as Mediator over his own people and through them, "till he has completely triumphed over every wrong every oppression, every hostile power." The last enemy, death, is destroyed by the resurrection. Then every disciple of Christ will have a spiritual body and cannot die.

The wisest course in politics is to vote for the best man, and you cannot be mistaken. So, in the use of blood-purifiers, you can't be mistaken if you take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, because all parties agree that it is the best—the Superior Medicine. Try it this month.

FEW WILD HORSES LEFT.

Once There Were Countless Bands of Them.

When Christopher Columbus in 1492 first landed on our shores there were no horses in either North, South or Central America, nor in any of the adjacent islands.

On his second voyage the great discoverer brought several with him to Sto Domingo and Cuba, and Cortez in 1519 introduced his mounted and mailed conquistadors into Mexico.

Eight years later, 1527, De Vaca, a Spaniard, his vessel laden with horses and in distress, was compelled to seek the mainland near St. Augustine, Florida, and many of his animals escaping into the swamps and woods formed the nucleus of the various wild bands that later on swarmed over the Southeastern part of the United States.

Francisco Pizarro crossed the Isthmus of Panama in 1530, and with his mounted troopers, seeking a southerly course they rode down through Granada into Peru, to the utter astonishment and bewilderment of the simple natives, who had never seen a horse before.

The result of these various expeditions has been the population of both continents of America with vast herds of wild, untamed horses, the main stock of which sprang from the domestic breeds which were first brought to the new World by the Spaniards nearly four centuries ago.

Occasionally, in battle and otherwise, these animals escaped from their owners and wandering forth without check or hindrance ultimately became the progenitors of our American mustangs, cayuses, bronchos and ponies which are now to be found almost from the confines of the Arctic circle to the limits of Patagonia.

By natural increase the wild stock grew so rapidly in numbers that at one time the prairies of the West, the table lands of Mexico, and the pampas of South America were literally dotted with countless bands of these fleet footed creatures.

Indeed at the present writing, although they have disappeared from North America almost as rapidly as the bison, yet in Mexico and South America they are still to be found in considerable numbers. Travelers tell us that herds ten thousand strong are today seen feeding on the plains extending from the Argentine Republic to lower Patagonia.

In the United States they are almost exterminated; and the few bands yet remaining wild and free in our country can be counted on the fingers. Near Great Falls, Montana, there is a small bunch of wild bronchos that have been seen and located for at least twenty years. When first discovered there were about seventy in the band, but as they did so much damage to farmers and settlers by enticing away mares and young colts, a warfare has been systematically waged against them until now they are are reduced to about ten or a dozen.

The Blackfeet Indians who, since the days of Lewis and Clark have been celebrated for their splendid mounts, obtained most of their stock from a large body of land in Flathead lake known as "Wild Horse Island." Nearly ninety years ago these Indians who were at war with a neighboring tribe, came down Flathead river, and following the trail around the lake saw the horses on the island. Waiting until the lake was frozen over, they crossed to the island on the ice, and rounding up the whole herd drove them to their reservation in the north where they kept them for their own use. A few are still running wild in the Blackfeet country, but the bucks keep a careful eye upon them and ward off all intruders.

On the banks of the sand-bars in North Carolina that divide the ocean from Pamlico Sound and just inside Cape Lookout Lighthouse, there is a hardy race of wild ponies known as "bankers." These ponies have lived there as long as tradition dates back. Entirely surrounded by deep water at all seasons, having no communication with the mainland and barren of vegetation save a scanty growth of sedge grass and scrubs, the bar is practically uninhabited except by these hardy ponies. In storms and hurricanes, the enterprising brutes, choosing the protected sides of sand billocks, stamp out stalls for themselves, where they take refuge. It is believed a vessel containing their progenitors was wrecked on the coast, from whence sprang the tough little bankers, now so numerous.

Not far distant, toward the northeast and off the coast of Virginia, is Chincoteague Island, where another small band of "bankers" roam unchecked and uncaught, as free and as wild as their cousins of the plains. They probably had their origin from the same shipwrecked vessel which cast its cargo ashore near Pamlico Sound.

Our larger and better class of wild horses, however, are to be found in the West and on the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains, although in Nevada, among the Snake and Kawich hills of White Pine and Nye counties, there are many small bands, numbering from twelve to fifty, which are veritable mountain-climbers and cliff-dwellers. There is one group of seven or eight animals led by an old gray stallion that is seen every summer on the very top of Shacknasty Mountain, southwest of Cortz, in Lander county. He is a polygamous brute, as nothing but mares are ever seen in his company. Some cowboys looking for stray steers once gave chase to the band for two or three days, and when hotly pursued the old stallion was observed to drop to the rear and vigorously bite the others to make them accelerate their speed. The cowboys lost the race, and when last seen the hardy bronchos were climbing the precipitous side of the mountain and daring all sorts of risky leaps and jumps that even a mountain goat would scarcely care to undertake.

The favorite pasture ground of the finest and best wild horses we have in the West is the Teton basin, in Northwestern Wyoming, on the southern border of the Yellowstone National Park. General Brisbin and the writer were once passing through this region on horseback, when we came upon an old ranchman named Steine standing over an immense black stallion that was dying on the hillside. The man held in his hand a rifle, with which he had just killed the horse. "There, you old rascal," he was saying, "I guess you won't steal any more of my mares."

Steine, who was a prominent horse raiser in the Big Horn Mountains, explained that the magnificent stallion lying there dead was a regular old thief, and that during the past summer he had enticed away from the home corral a dozen fine brood mares.

"He's worse than an Indian, general, and slicker as a horse-thief than any redskin I ever knew or heard tell of. I've been on this fellow's trail nearly a year, and at last I've got even with him. He is the king pin of a whole herd over in the Teton basin, and me and my neighbors have asked the legislature to offer a reward for their hides. That fellow I've killed was a regular Mormon and used to go off on expeditions to the ranches prospecting and running off our stock; but he's nipped at last and I don't think there'll be any more trouble for a while."

It is true that these wild stallions are really more inimical to the industries of some parts of the West than are many animal feræ naturæ. In Laramie regular parties are often organized for the express purpose of killing the wild stallions. It is impossible to lariat them in the ordinary manner, for they are the fleetest creatures on the plains and can easily keep themselves beyond the eighty foot rope of the cowboy.—[Philadelphia Weekly Times.

The man who cannot govern himself cannot expect to be successful in governing others. Angry words never help a good cause, but pleasant words to an angry man often cause him to relent, and to feel ashamed of himself. Not much of a quarrel can be maintained by one person.

Youths under eighteen must not run elevators in Omaha, Neb.

A National Blessing

Is SOZODONT, for there can be no "foul-mouthed" man or woman who uses it. It is purifying, beautifying and exquisite in flavor. Whoever uses it regularly will keep his teeth for years, and whoever abstains denies himself a great luxury. It costs comparatively but little money, and is invaluable.

Why is SPALDING'S GLUE like love? Because it forms strong attachments. Oh, dear.

There are 5500 union plasterers.

Use HUYLER'S COCOA for Breakfast and Supper, pure and healthful, and their FAMILY CHOCOLATE for drinking and cooking, cakes, puddings, creams, etc.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe that they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, O. 4-24m

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Pronounced Hopeless, Yet Saved.

From a letter written by Mrs. Ada E. Hurd of Groton, S. D., we quote: "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs, cough set in which terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Saviour, determined that if I could not stay with my loved ones on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles, it has cured me, and thank God I am now a well and hearty woman." Trial bottles free at C. M. Cole's Drug-store. Regular sizes, 50c. and $1.00.

Eupepsy.

This is what you ought to have, in fact, you must have it to fully enjoy life. Thousands are searching for it daily, and mourning because they find it not. Thousands upon thousands of dollars are spent annually by our people in the hope that they may attain this boon. And yet it may be had by all. We guarantee that Electric Bitters, if used according to directions and the use persisted in, will bring you good digestion and oust the demon dyspepsia and install instead Eupepsy. We recommend Electric Bitters for Dyspepsia and all diseases of the liver, kidneys and stomach. Sold at 50c. and $1 per bottle by Chas. M. Cole, druggist.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Chas. M. Cole.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. If disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

NOTICE.—Pronounce the word "Hough" as if spelled "Huff" when calling for Dr. Hough's Cough and Lung Balsam. Cures coughs, colds, croup or whooping cough. Try it. All medicine dealers sell it.

A Bright Lad,

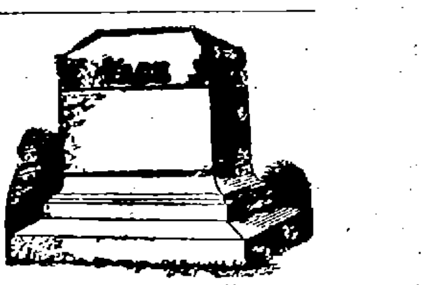
Ten years of age, but who declines to give his name to the public, makes this authorized, confidential statement to us:

"When I was one year old, my mamma died of consumption. The doctor said that I, too, would soon die, and all our neighbors thought that even if I did not die, I would never be able to walk, because I was so weak and puny. A gathering formed and broke under my arm. I hurt my finger and it gathered and threw out pieces of bone. If I hurt myself so as to break the skin, it was sure to become a running sore. I had to take lots of medicine, but nothing has done me so much good as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It has made me well and strong."—T. D. M., Norcatur, Kans.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you



CHAS. P. AUSTIN,

Stone Cutter, Monumental and Building Work,

cor. FAREWELL & WALNUT Sts.

NEWPORT, R. I.

NEWPORT STONE WORKS.

H. G. BURNS, Prop'r.

GRANITE WORK

of every description, including all kinds of

BUILDING & MONUMENTAL WORK.

A good stock of BLUE STONE constantly on hand.

42 Long Whf., foot Whittier Ave.,

NEWPORT, R.I.

HERBS.

All kinds of herbs in general use are kept on sale at the

Enterprise Store,

No. 64 Thames St.,

In quantities from one ounce upwards, and any not in stock will be procured at short notice.

N. B.—These have been selected with great care by experienced, herbalists, and all are warranted.

3-27-tf B. W. PEARCE.

E. B. HARRINGTON

I—HAVING—

Purchased Controlling Interest

—IN THE—

NEWPORT

Transfer Express Company

Desires to call attention of the public to unequalled facilities for local express business. This company has the

Exclusive Privilege

of collecting checks, for delivery of baggage on all trains and steamers arriving in Newport.

—ALSO OF—

CHECKING BAGGAGE

—AT THE—

RESIDENCE to DESTINATION.

It has desirable storage warerooms at reasonable rates.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 30 Bellevue Ave.

Branch Offices, } 272 Thames Street, N.Y. Freight Depot, F. R. Line.
Newport, R.I., June 1st, 1891. 54-c

Water.

ALL PERSONS, desirous of having water introduced into their residences or places of business, should make application at the office, Marlboro' Street, near Thames.

Office Hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

WM. S. SLOCUM, Treasurer.

EDDY'S

Refrigerators,

Thirty-Eight Different Sizes and Styles

Honestly made, Economical in Ice

The Standard of the World.

For sale only by

WM. K. COVELL,

163 Thames Street,

ENLARGED.

HILL'S

REMEMBER WE GUARANTEE A CURE and invite the most careful investigation as to our responsibility and the merits of our Tablets.

READ OUR TESTIMONIALS

Double Chloride of Gold Tablets

Will completely destroy the desire for TOBACCO in from 3 to 5 days. Perfectly harmless; cause no sickness, and may be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the patient, who will voluntarily stop smoking or chewing in a few days.

DRUNKENNESS and MORPHINE HABIT can be cured at home, and without any effort on the part of the patient, by the use of our SPECIAL FORMULA GOLD CURE TABLETS.

During treatment patients are allowed the free use of Liquor or Morphine until such time as they shall voluntarily give them up.

We send particulars and pamphlet of testimonials free, and shall be glad to place sufferers from any of these habits in communication with persons who have been cured by the use of our TABLETS.

HILL'S TABLETS are for sale by all FIRST-CLASS druggists at $1.00 per package.

If your druggist does not keep them, enclose us $1.00 and we will send you, by return mail, a package of our Tablets.

Write your name and address plainly, and state whether Tablets are for Tobacco, Morphine or Liquor Habit.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED into purchasing any of the various nostrums that are being offered for sale. Ask for HILL'S TABLETS and take no other.

Manufactured only by

—THE—

OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,

51, 53 & 55 Opera Block,

LIMA, OHIO.

PARTICULARS FREE.

TOBACCO HABIT EASILY CURED.

A FEW Testimonials from persons who have been cured by the use of **Hill's Tablets.**

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:
DEAR SIR:—I have been using your cure for tobacco habit, and found it would do what you claim for it. I used ten cents worth of the strongest chewing tobacco a day, and from one to five cigars; or I would smoke from ten to forty pipes of tobacco. Have chewed and smoked for twenty-five years, and two packages of your Tablets cured me so I have no desire for it.
B. M. JAYLORD, Leslie, Mich.

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y.
THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—Some time ago I sent for $1.00 worth of your Tablets for Tobacco Habit. I received them all right and, although I was both a heavy smoker and chewer, they did the work in less than three days. I am cured.
Truly yours, MATHEW JOHNSON, P. O. Box 45.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—It gives me pleasure to speak a word of praise for your Tablets. My son was strongly addicted to the use of liquor, and through a friend, I was led to try your Tablets. He was a heavy and constant drinker, but after using your Tablets but three days he quit drinking, and will not touch liquor of any kind. I have waited four month before writing you, in order to know the cure was permanent. Yours truly,
MRS. HELEN MORRISON.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.
THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO:—GENTLEMEN:—Your Tablets have performed a miracle in my case. I have used morphine, hypodermically, for seven years, and have been cured by the use of two packages of your Tablets, and without any effort on my part.
W. L. LOVWAY.

Address all Orders to

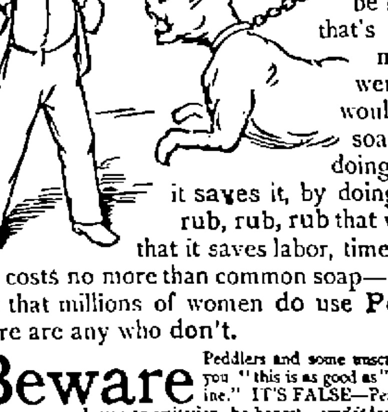
THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,

51, 53 and 55 Opera Block. LIMA, OHIO

RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED.

(In writing please mention this paper.)

Absolutely Harmless



—Pearline. That is, to everything except dirt. Anything that can be washed at all can't be hurt by it. But that's only one of its merits. If that were all, Pearline would be better than soap. Add to its doing no harm, that it saves it, by doing away with the rub, rub, rub that wears things out; that it saves labor, time and money, and yet costs no more than common soap—then you wonder, not that millions of women do use Pearline, but that there are any who don't.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* 23 JAMES PYLE N.Y.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Wages Paid for Farm Labor.

Secretary Rusk made an interesting contribution to the industrial statistics of the country in his published report on the wages of farm labor in the United States. His tables show that in 1893 monthly farm wages exclusive of board, were as follows: In eastern states, $33.81; western states, $25.81; mountain states, $26.23; Pacific states, $43.60, the average being $20.27. The lowest point was reached in 1879, when the average was $16.06. From that time, however, they have steadily increased until at the present time they are: In eastern states, $20.43; middle states, $22.23; southern states, $14.86; western, $22.01; mountain, $22.01; Pacific, $36.15, the average per month for the whole year being $18.64.

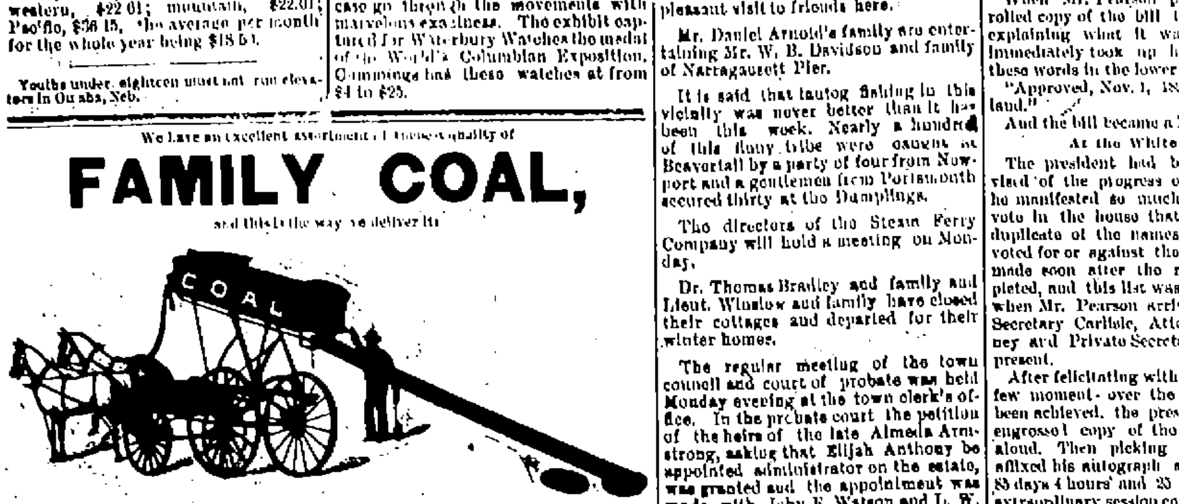
Youths under eighteen must not run elevators in Omaha, Neb.

The exhibit of The Waterbury Watch Company, in Manufactures Building, was, in many respects one of the most remarkable at the Fair. About five thousand watches were shown in many sizes and styles, with nickel, silver and gold filled cases. They were all of the quick-winding model, the old long-wind watch having been discontinued five or six years ago. The great Mechanical Clock, which formed a part of the exhibit, contained 100 life-like moving figures, re-enacting the scenes of American progress. The crude method of watch making as practiced in Switzerland is contrasted with a view of one of the rooms of the modern factory of The Waterbury Watch Company. The figures in each case go through the movements with marvelous exactness. The exhibit captured for Waterbury Watches the medal of the World's Columbian Exposition. Cummings has these watches at from $4 to $25.

We have an excellent assortment of the best quality of

FAMILY COAL,

and this is the way we deliver it:



We have also HICKORY, OAK, SOUTHERN and EASTERN PINE WOOD prepared as desired.

Pinniger & Manchester

PERRY MILL WHARF. 341 THAMES STREET.

WASHINGTON MATTERS.

The Silver Question Settled—The Voorhees Bill Passed After Many Attempts at Amendment—A Long Controversy Ended.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30, 1893.

The silver question is about to be settled, at last. And the settlement is to be very different from the compromise which a week ago seemed to have been determined upon by the democratic Senators. The Voorhees bill is to be passed without any amendment, although Mr. Cleveland endeavored to have it dropped on account of its declaration in favor of bi-metallism and to have the Senate pass the Wilson bill just as it came from the House.

Ever since the opponents of unconditional repeal announced that they would no longer throw any obstacle in the way of taking a vote on the Voorhees bill one story has followed another in rapid succession, each pretending to give the reason for the unexpected change. Some of these stories were interesting, but so absurd that it was easy to see that their only foundation was guess work. It is enough to know that the Voorhees bill will certainly become a law during the present week without speculating upon the cause of the accomplishment of a seeming impossibility—that of getting a vote upon it in the Senate; the inside history of the whole business will gradually leak out. But Senator Gorman's statement of the reason is being much talked about. He said, in effect, that Senator Sherman, as the leader of the republicans, and of a majority of those Senators who represented the repeal sentiment, held the key to the situation and dictated terms to the administration and the Senate. This was certainly a remarkable statement to come from a man who is regarded as one of the democratic leaders of the Senate, and if the democrats can get any comfort out of it surely no republican will object.

The Senate is now disposing of the various amendments to the Voorhees bill, allowing Senators to square themselves as best they may with their constituents by remarks on each of them as they are taken up, it is the general belief that they will all be disposed of and the main bill be passed unamended and sent back to the House by Wednesday at the latest, and possibly before then. No delay is looked for in the House, although there may be some trouble about getting a quorum, if the silver men carry out their threat of no voting.

Senator Sherman made a very interesting speech on the financial condition of the government in which he stated that he had concluded to introduce later on as a separate measure his proposition authorizing the issuing of $200,000,000, in five years three per cent bonds in denominations of $50 and multiples thereof instead of offering it as an amendment to Voorhees bill, as he had first intended. He sharply criticised the democrats for not having provided for an issue of bonds in the pending bill and said that the gold reserve fund was now being illegally encroached upon by the administration to pay the current expenses of the government. He also positively stated that the Secretary of the Treasury had no authority under the act of 1875 to issue bonds for any other purpose than to maintain the parity of United States notes with gold. He said in conclusion: "If you leave the Secretary in the present condition of affairs unarmed with the authority to borrow money on the credit of the United States, you neglect your perfect duty when it is plainly called to your attention. Under existing law there is no power to sell any of those bonds except for the purpose of buying gold enough to redeem U. S. notes. And no Secretary of the Treasury will dare issue either of these species of bonds (4, 4½ and 5 per cent) even if the law permitted him to do so." A sensation followed Senator Butler's asking Senator Sherman if the Secretary of the Treasury had asked for bonds and the latter's intimation that he believed he had. It staggered the democratic Senators who are kept in the dark as to the intentions of the administration.

The news from Virginia is very disquieting to the democratic managers. It seems that O'Ferrall has made his whole campaign on the basis that the silver question would be settled in Congress by compromise, and now, according to his own frantic telegrams to his democratic friends, the prospect of unconditional repeal has knocked the bottom out of every speech he has made in the campaign, and he regards his defeat as probable, unless the final vote on the Voorhees bill can be put off until after election. The populists say the Voorhees bill has made it certain that they will carry Virginia, because of the preponderance of the silver sentiment in the rural sections of the state. Republicans in Congress are as a rule perfectly indifferent to the result in Virginia. They say that it will not in the end be of any benefit to the republican party to have the populists carry Virginia. They are, however, enjoying the fright of the democratic brethren.

J. B.

The Flood Sufferers.

To the Editor of the Mercury:

I wish the friends who have so kindly sent help to the poor people on our island could have witnessed a scene at a tent today. The family had been visited, and a bundle of suitable clothing selected and taken there by one of the ladies. The old father received them with great politeness and the mother curtsied her thanks, while the girls smiled from the tent door (all the boys had gone to "hunt work.")

The visitor went to her carriage, but looking back saw a different scene. The mother was putting the coat on her husband, patting it with a laughing face, pulling out a wrinkle here and there and smoothing it with great pleasure. One girl had her dress in her arms and was jumping up and down in a rhythm technically called "shouting" while two others were spreading their garments on the tent roof with eager delight. A grave elder sister, forgetful of self, was putting on the baby's dress. It is worth something, it is worth very much, to have brought a gleam of pleasure and relief to these darkened lives.

In August these men were prosperous farmers in their humble way, each with a comfortable house, corn, cow, and fowl houses, peach and plum trees, fields of corn and potatoes sufficient for the year and cotton that would pay taxes and church dues, and furnish clothing. Now a tent loaned by the government and the clothes in which they escaped from the floods are their all. Not a blanket, not a pail, not a cup; but worst of all is the loss of crops and animals. It means that this family of seven has nothing of its own, and can have nothing until the next harvest. They receive at present one quart of hominy and one-eighth of a pound of pork a day for the family of seven, and are thankful for it; and so are we, dreading lest northern charity should fail and leave them to starve. The government will not give them food; the state of South Carolina cannot.

There are six hundred such families on St. Helena Island alone. They are helping themselves as much as possible, fishing and crabbing. The men gather the drifted, splintered boards and put up shelters with wooden chimneys plastered with mud, while the women plant turnips. They are worth saving, these people. Your help has not been thrown away on frightened cowards. I doubt if even our vaunted Saxon race could have met that terrible night more bravely. The men never thought of their own safety, but stood by the women and children. Not a babe even was forgotten in their hurried flight from falling houses and on-rushing waves. Mother and elder sisters held the little ones above the waves that again and again dashed over their own heads. Men put their wives against a tree-trunk and stood before them for hours, sheltering them from wind and breakers and drifting wreckage with their own bodies. When they felt the houses swaying in the tide, many with cool forethought broke out some of the floor boards, letting the tide in to "weigh the house."

They are sharing most generously with each other, every house that remains is crowded with less fortunate neighbors. "These are all the clothes my girl has," said one. "How you see them so clean is because Maria, here, lends us hers, while we wash." I said to the mother of a sick boy, "Have you milk? He ought to have it every day." "Our cows were drowned," was the answer; "but our neighbor's was saved. They just take some for her family and give the rest round to us all." This is the kind of people who you have helped, and I know your aid has been and will be judiciously distributed. Of course among so many there will be a few instances of selfishness, but the large majority are thankful, patient, generous, willing to do all they can for themselves, and very grateful to their Northern friends.

E. MURRAY,
Ladies Auxiliary, St. Helena Relief Committee.
Frogmore, St. Helena, S. C., Oct. 1893

JAMESTOWN.

The fire department held its annual meeting Saturday night and re-elected James W. Oxx chief, C.E. Weeden secretary and treasurer, George L. Barber foreman of the engine company, Adolphus Knowles foreman of the hose company and Frederick Anthony foreman of the hook and ladder company.

Mr. Benjamin Hull is building a stable to replace the one recently destroyed by fire.

The Jamestown Dramatic Club is arranging to give an entertainment in the near future. A meeting was held Saturday evening.

A number of people from this place went to Newport Monday evening to attend the Elks Benefit. Steamer Conanicut made special trips for their benefit.

Mr. H. Audley Clarke and family have closed their cottage and gone to Brooklyn, where they have taken a house for the winter.

Mr. William Weeden has returned to his home near Saratoga, N. Y., after a pleasant visit to friends here.

Mr. Daniel Arnold's family are entertaining Mr. W. B. Davidson and family of Narragansett Pier.

It is said that tautog fishing in this vicinity was never better than it has been this week. Nearly a hundred of this finny tribe were caught at Beavertail by a party of four from Newport and a gentleman from Portsmouth secured thirty at the Dumplings.

The directors of the Steam Ferry Company will hold a meeting on Monday.

Dr. Thomas Bradley and family and Lieut. Winslow and family have closed their cottages and departed for their winter homes.

The regular meeting of the town council and court of probate was held Monday evening at the town clerk's office. In the probate court the petition of the heirs of the late Almeda Armstrong, asking that Elijah Anthony be appointed administrator on the estate, was granted and the appointment was made, with John E. Watson and L. W. Anthony as sureties in the sum of $700. John E. Watson, W. F. Caswell and H. T. Knowles were appointed appraisers.

In town council the overseer of the poor presented certain bills, which were ordered paid. The following bills were allowed and ordered paid: I. B. Briggs, $8 34; I. B. Briggs, overseer of poor, $55; T. H. Clarke, $2 50; George A. Weaver, $60; P. B. Brown, Jr., $132 00; A. H. Peckham, $6 50; L. C. Hammond, $25; Jamestown Light and Water Company, $20 01; Thomas H. Clarke, $13 20; John W. Potter, $5; Tefft Bros. $13 50; George A. Weaver, $10 50; F. J. Davis, $20 75; F. J. Davis, $4; F. J. Davis, $20.

The report of the tax assessors on the petition of Isaac H. Clothier, for remission of taxes, was received and ordered recorded.

A resolution, instructing the tax collector to collect the delinquent taxes, pay over the same to the town treasurer and report progress at the next council meeting, was passed.

PORTSMOUTH.

The Portsmouth Grange, P. of H., will give a supper and social in Oakland Hall, South Portsmouth, on Thursday evening the 16th inst. Music for dancing by Baker Bros., of Providence. The "Crescent Mandolin Club" of Newport will give a concert before the social. Tickets for dancing, 75 cents; for supper, 50 cents; for supper and social, $1. If stormy the next fair evening.

Oakland farm takes the lead in fattening spring pigs. The nine just killed weighed 2603 lbs., an average weight of 289 2-9 lbs. These pigs were taken to the farm in May and killed in October.

Jack Frost put in an appearance this week that reminds one of the near approach of winter. Ice formed to the thickness of ¼ of an inch on Wednesday morning and the ground froze quite hard, and in fact remained frozen all day in the shade.

TIVERTON.

A harvest concert was given Sunday evening at the Stone church in which a large number of the Sabbath school scholars took part. The choir rendered several selections. At the close of the exercises the pastor made a few remarks appropriate to the occasion. There was present a large and appreciative audience. The church was prettily decorated with flowers, autumn leaves and fruits of the season. A very pretty arch composed of flowers and leaves was placed over the pulpit.

At the request of some of the audience who listened to the Cantata "Esther, The Beautiful Queen" at the Electra Hall, Adamsville, Wednesday 25th ult., the members of the Cantata have been asked to repeat their entertainment. As an inducement they have been offered the use of the hall free, the proceeds of the entertainment and a supper at its close. If the Cantata members accept this generous offer, they have decided to let the proceeds go towards the book fund of the Union Public Library.

The rumor is that Dr. Stimson will occupy the residence of George L. Church, which has been closed for several months, until Mr. Blaisdell of Fall River, hired it for his summer residence this year.

The Rev. Mr. Hardy of West Randolph, Vt., assisted with the services at the Central Baptist church.

It is not generally known that Mrs. Frank Cotrell and Mrs. Boyd are doing a good work in Fall River for their Tiverton neighbors and others by opening a restaurant on Rock street, Fall River. They have arranged the bill of fare on Fridays to meet the need of the average farmer, "chowder."

The Rev. Mr. Hardy and wife are the guests of Dr. Stimson and family.

LITTLE COMPTON.

A unique entertainment was given at Odd Fellows Hall Wednesday evening by the talented blind musicians, Mr. J. W. Maynard and Mr. C. E. Coffin. The selections and imitations which were rendered by them called forth hearty applause from the music loving audience. Mr. Maynard's song, The Mocking Bird, with the imitation of a bird song, his own special property, was very beautiful. Mr. Coffin's many peculiar musical instruments afforded music as remarkable as it was fine.

A National Blessing

is SOZODONT, for there can be no "foul-mouthed" man or woman who uses it. It is purifying, beautifying and exquisite in flavor. Whoever uses it regularly will keep his teeth for years, and whoever abstains denies himself a great luxury. It costs comparatively but little money, and is invaluable.

Why is SPALDING'S GLUE like love? Because it forms strong attachments. Oh, dear

A GREAT VICTORY.

Silver Purchasing Law a Thing of the Past.

The House Acts Promptly—The Vote Was 193 For to 94 Against—Bill Promptly Signed by President Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The silver purchase repeal bill was signed by the speaker shortly after its passage in the house. The announcement that the house had concurred in the senate amendment was made to the senate at 3:10, but it was 4 o'clock when the enrolled bill was laid upon the vice president's desk for his signature. Immediately after it was returned to the house committee on enrolled bills, whose duty it was to deliver it to the president for his signature.

The bill was brought to the White House by Representative Albert J. Pearson of Ohio, chairman of the house committee on enrolled bills. Mr. Pearson was admitted into the president's office while the president was examining the figures of the revised vote on the final passage of the measure. Secretary Carlisle and Attorney General Olney were present.

When Mr. Pearson presented the enrolled copy of the bill to the president, explaining what it was, Mr. Cleveland immediately took up his pen and wrote these words in the lower left-hand corner:

"Approved, Nov. 1, 1893, Grover Cleveland."

And the bill became a law.

At the White House.

The president had been kept duly advised of the progress of events. Indeed, he manifested so much interest in the vote in the house that at his request a duplicate of the names of those who had voted for or against the concurrence was made soon after the rollcall was completed, and this list was lying on his desk when Mr. Pearson arrived with the bill. Secretary Carlisle, Attorney General Olney and Private Secretary Thurber were present.

After felicitating with each other for a few moments over the victory that had been achieved, the president took up the engrossed copy of the bill and read it aloud. Then picking up a quill pen he affixed his autograph at 4:25. And thus 85 days 4 hours and 25 minutes after the extraordinary session convened the remedy for the financial distress, which Mr. Cleveland demanded in his message, was applied.

The analysis of the vote shows that 124 Democrats, 68 Republicans and one Populist, Cannon of California, voted for concurrence, and 70 Democrats, 15 Republicans and nine Populists against the motion. The following members voted for the Bland free coinage substitute and also for concurrence:

Alderson, Black of Georgia, Brookshire, Donovan, Edmunds of Virginia, Geary, Holman, Richardson, Mitchell, Marshall, Turpin, Post and Tyler, while Neill, Weaver and Kyle, who voted for the free coinage substitute, did not vote on the final vote.

FIFTEEN BALLOTS TAKEN.

Jury In the Hawley Murder Case Unable to Agree.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 3.—At 11 o'clock last night, after being out 11 hours, the jury announced that it could not reach an agreement in the Florence Hawley murder case. Judge Hamersley dismissed them. Fifteen ballots were taken. The first stood two for murder in the first degree, five for murder in the second degree and five for acquittal. The last ballot was eight for manslaughter and four for acquittal.

A motion to admit the prisoner to bail was denied by the judge.

Mrs. Hawley is colored, aged 30 years, and is charged with the murder of Mrs. Mary Munson in Shelton in December, 1891. Mr. Munson was a white woman, and the paramour of the prisoner's husband. Jealousy was assigned as the cause of the crime. Hawley is now serving a life sentence for the same murder.

PLEADS NOT GUILTY.

Prendergast Given a Continuance That He May Secure Counsel.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Patrick Eugene Joseph Prendergast, the murderer of Mayor Harrison, was arraigned in Judge Horton's court yesterday. The assassin was so nervous when led up to the bar of justice that he almost collapsed. When asked whether he was guilty or not, Prendergast in a voice scarcely audible replied, "Not guilty."

"Have you an attorney?" asked Judge Horton.

"No," answered the assassin, "but I expect to get one."

"Well, he is entitled to a continuance until he secures counsel," remarked the judge. "If he does not get a lawyer I shall have to appoint some one to defend him. You may take him back to jail, Mr. Sheriff."

Dr. Eastman Sentenced.

BOSTON, Oct. 31.—Five years in the state prison was the sentence imposed upon Dr. Charles J. Eastman for malpractice by Judge Bond in the superior criminal court. Last January Dr. Eastman was placed under arrest for criminal malpractice in causing the death of Annie F. Sweet. The doctor took his sentence very coolly. In less than an hour after the court proceedings the doctor was turned over to Warden Bridges at the state prison.

A Loss of $20,000.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 31.—This city was threatened with a conflagration last evening, when the main building of the carriage factory of Charles Waugh & Co., 442 to 450 Main street, was almost wholly destroyed, entailing a loss of $20,000. Hard work on the part of the firemen prevented the flames from consuming a number of buildings in the immediate neighborhood.

Springfield's Scandal.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 3.—George H. Otis and Miss Lena Koch are still missing. Otis was petitioned into insolvency yesterday by one firm of wholesale grocers and his goods attached for $1000 by another firm.

Enters New York.

BOSTON, Nov. 1.—The directors of the New York and New England road met yesterday in this city. President McLeod presided. He announced that he had secured entrance to New York through the New York, New England and Northern.

She Was Despondent.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 3.—Mrs. Edward Beber, 26, committed suicide by cutting her throat and severing arteries of both wrists with a case knife. She had made an attempt by hanging, but did not succeed. Despondency was the cause.

Attempted to Wreck a Train.

PALMER, Mass., Nov. 3.—A northbound freight train struck an obstruction near this place last evening, where there have been three previous attempts to wreck trains. The train was not running at a high speed, and no damage was done.

IN CONGRESS.

Condensed Report of Proceedings In the Senate and House.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The first vote looking to repeal was taken in the senate. Peffer's amendment to Voorhees' bill was defeated. The latter was substituted for the Wilson bill and is now the pending question. The house showed considerable opposition to a resolution calling for information relating to state banks.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The Voorhees substitute for the Wilson repeal bill was passed by the senate by a vote of 43 yeas to 32 nays. It is 12 weeks since the Democratic congress was convened by the president in special session for the single purpose of repealing the purchase clause of the silver law. The following is the text of the Voorhees substitute:

That so much of the act approved July 14, 1890, entitled, "An act directing the purchase of silver bullion and issue of treasury notes thereon, and for other purposes," as directs the secretary of the treasury to purchase from time to time silver bullion to the aggregate amount of 4,500,000 ounces, or so much thereof as may be offered in each month at the market price thereof, not exceeding $1 for 371 25-100 grains of pure silver, and to issue in payment for such purchases treasury notes of the United States, be and the same is hereby repealed.

And it is hereby declared to be the policy of the United States to continue the use of both gold and silver as standard money, and to coin both gold and silver into money of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value, such equality to be secured through international agreement, or by such safeguards of legislation as will insure the maintenance of the parity in value of the coins of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in the payment of debts.

And it is hereby further declared that the efforts of the government should be steadily directed to the establishment of such a safe system of bimetallism as will maintain at all times the equal power of every dollar coined or issued by the United States in the markets or in the payment of debts.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The house laid the silver repeal bill over for a day, on objections by Mr. Bland. The senate passed the New York and Brooklyn bridge bill.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The Wilson-Voorhees silver purchase repeal bill was passed by the house—193 to 94. It was duly signed by President Cleveland and became a law. The senate debated the Chinese expulsion question.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Mr. Reed created a short deadlock in the house. The senate passed the Chinese extension bill.

A COVETOUS ITALIAN.

Court Will Not Permit Him to Have a Child Wife.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 1.—In the municipal court the petition of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children for authority to take in custody Catrina Gatta, a handsome 14-year-old Italian girl, was heard. It appears that when in Italy a man old enough to be her father fell in love with the child. He and the parents entered into some sort of an agreement, whereby the man was to be given the girl should he pay the family's passage to America.

He did this, and upon arriving here the girl refused to carry out the terms agreed upon by her parents. This angered the mother, and she beat the girl unmercifully. Although shamefully treated, the girl would not allow herself to be forced into wedlock with the old man.

The torture continued, and when the police learned of her case they began an investigation, which resulted in the finding of the maiden in a terrible state. She was weak from continued punishment and her wrists were burned. How this was done was not fully explained in the testimony given.

The case terminated in the granting of the petition, and Catrina was taken from her cruel mother and lover by the authorities and will be placed in a safe place out of harm's way. The Italians interested in the case are enraged over the outcome of the case, and in all probability this will not be the last heard of it. It is likely that the lover will now try to get his money back.

A Contribution of Fifty Thousand.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—The Columbian museum fund had another big lift yesterday by a check for $50,000 from Mrs. George D. Sturges.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF POLICE,
NEWPORT, NOV. 2, 1893.

To Owners or Agents of Unoccupied Houses.

For the better protection of the unoccupied houses I have detailed Officer W. P. Denman to have special charge of the same.

All persons leaving their houses vacant are requested to leave word at the Police Department, together with the name of the agent or person in charge.

Agents or others in charge of such places would facilitate matters by reporting to this department places left in their charge.

HARWOOD E. READ,
11-4-3w. Chief of Police.

$15.00 $10.00 $5.00.

Dixon's Great Russian Cough Cordial Co.

will pay $15

to the person sending in the largest number of

DIXON'S GREAT RUSSIAN

Cough Cordial Bottles,

with labels showing the coat-of-arms on each.

$10.00 to the person sending in the second greatest number and

$5.00 to the person sending in the third greatest number. The competition closes

JUNE 20th, 1894.

The prizes will be paid

JULY 1, 1894.

For further information apply to

DIXON'S Great Cough Cordial Co.,

P. O. BOX 161, NEWPORT, R. I.

11-4

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

MESSRS. EDWARD P. ANTHONY and BENJAMIN S. ANTHONY, hereby give notice that they have been appointed by the Court of Probate of Portsmouth, R. I., Executors of the last will and testament of EDWARD ANTHONY, late of said Portsmouth, deceased, and are duly qualified to act as such.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

JOSEPH B. SLOCUM, of Acushnet, Mass., hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Court of Probate, of the town of Portsmouth, R. I., administrator on the estate of HENRY A. SLOCUM, late of said Portsmouth, deceased, and is duly qualified to act as such administrator.

New Advertisements.

Stable To Let.

A LARGE AND COMMODIOUS STABLE in the centre of the city. Inquire at MERCURY OFFICE.

11-4

186 THAMES ST.

Just received a full line of

Boston Rubber Shoe Co.'s

first quality

Boots, Shoes, &c.

BEST RUBBER GOODS MADE.

NEW AND FRESH,

AT POPULAR PRICES.

M. S. HOLM,

186 THAMES STREET.

Auction Sale,

COMMENCING

Monday Evening, Oct. 23, at 7 P. M.,

ENTIRE STOCK OF

Household Goods, Jewelry, Tinware, Musical Goods, Unredeemed Goods, and Other Goods.

Also, at 2:30 P. M., a sale for Ladies, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Flagg's Bargain Store,

112 Franklin St.

(Opposite Post Office.)

READ! SOME REASONS READ!

Why Vacuum Oil Company's Lubricating Oils Should Hold the Precedence Above all Others.

They are made from all the products of the Franklin Oil Wells, which are the richest on the North American continent.

They are refined by the Vacuum Process, which always insures uniformity of quality.

They are Durable, Reliable and Economical.

They will save the greatest amount of friction.

They will give the *greatest gain in power.*

They will show the *greatest economy in the consumption of coal.*

THEY HAVE NO RIVAL!

They have been subjected to the most rigid competitive tests, and have never been equalled.

Their use extends to the uttermost parts of the globe, all joining in their praise.

Railway Companies, Steamboat Companies, Engineers of Stationary Engines testify to the above facts.

Prices consistent with purity of oils.

Try them and prove for yourselves. Mail orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

VACUUM OIL Co.,

45 PURCHASE STREET,

10-21-11 BOSTON, MASS.

CHOICE FALL BULBS

Selected Hyacinths,

Double and Single, only 7 cts. each.

Selected Mixed Tulips,

Double and Single, only 5 cts. each.

Selected Mixed Crocus Bulbs,

Only 5 cents each.

Selected Blue Scilla Bulbs,

Only 5 cents each

Selected Narcissus Bulbs,

Yellow and White, only 5 cts. each.

Selected Easter Lilies,

Only 9 cents each.

Selected Ascension Lilies,

Only 9 cents each.

Selected Jonquils,

Only 5 cents each.

Selected Parrot Tulips,

Only 5 cents each,

—AT—

A. C. Landers',

167 Thames Street,

COVELL'S BLOCK.

New Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of authority granted by the Probate Court of the town of Little Compton, the undersigned, administrator on the estate of William T. Davol, late of said Little Compton, deceased, will sell at public auction, in the town of Little Compton, on the parcel of land first hereinafter described, on THURSDAY, December 7th, A. D. 1893, at 12 o'clock noon, the following parcels of land all situate in said town of Little Compton and formerly belonging to William T. Davol, and more particularly described in a decree entered in the Supreme Court of the State of Rhode Island, Newport County, March Term, A. D. 1893, in the suit in Equity, George T. Baker et al. vs. Edward W. Howland, which said decree is recorded in Land Evidence of said Little Compton, book No. 16, pages 341, 342, 343, 344, and which said real estate is described as follows, viz: the two certain tracts of land situate in said town of Little Compton, the first of which is bounded, Northerly, by land of Edward W. Howland; Easterly, by the highway leading past the residence of the said William T. Davol; Southerly, by land formerly of the heirs of Pardon Snell, and Westerly by land formerly of John Davol, now deceased; the second of which is bounded, Northerly, by land formerly of Robert Seabury, now deceased; Easterly, by the highway aforesaid; Southerly, by land formerly of Robert Tompkins, now deceased, and Westerly, by land formerly of John Davol, aforesaid, both of said parcels containing together four and one-fourth acres of land, more or less, being the same as conveyed to William T. Davol by John Davol, by deed dated November 30, 1868, and recorded on pages 285 and 286 of Book No. 12, of the Land Evidence of Little Compton.

Also three other tracts of land situate in said town of Little Compton being the same as conveyed to William T. Davol by said John Davol, by deed dated February 29, 1864, and recorded on pages 549 and 550 of Book No. 17, aforesaid, and bounded as follows: the first of which containing three acres is bounded, Northerly, by land of Pardon Almy; Easterly, by a wall between this lot and land of John Davol; Southerly, by a wall between this lot and land of said Davol; Westerly, by Long Highway; the second of which lots containing one acre is bounded, Northerly, by a wall between this lot and land of John Davol; Easterly, by a wall between this lot and land of Hezekiah Wilbur; Southerly, by a wall between this lot and land of John Davol, and Westerly, by Long Highway. The third of which lots containing one acre is bounded, Northerly, by land of James E. Peckham; Easterly, by land of John Rowland; Southerly, by land between this lot and land of John Davol, and West, by Long Highway.

Also three other tracts of land situate in said town of Little Compton and bounded as follows: The first of which conveyed to said William T. Davol by Warren Seabury, by deed bearing date May 28, 1872, and recorded Vol. 13, page 209, Land Evidence of Little Compton, and is bounded, North, by land of Warren Seabury; East, on the highway; South, on lands of said William T. Davol; West, by land formerly owned by Abial Cook or a highway, containing three acres, more or less. The second of which was conveyed to said William T. Davol by Warren Seabury, by deed bearing date July 26, 1875, and recorded in Vol. 13, page 214 of Land Evidence of said Little Compton, and is bounded, North, on land of said William T. Davol; East, on a highway; South, on land of William T. Davol; West, on the "Pine Swamp," so called, containing four acres, more or less. The third of which was conveyed to said William T. Davol by Oliver P. Seabury, by deed bearing date September 2, 1875, and recorded in Vol. 13, page 276 of Land Evidence of said Little Compton, and is called the "Snell Lot," and is bounded North, on land of William T. Davol; East, on a highway; South, by land now or late of Alexander Seabury, West, by land formerly of Cornelius Seabury, containing four acres, more or less.

WENDELL P. HALE,
Administrator, estate of William T. Davol, deceased.
10-28-6w

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 23d day of October, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M.

PATRICK J. GALVIN, Administrator, with will annexed, on the estate of *PATIENCE SMITH*, late of Newport, deceased, presents his first account of administration on said estate, and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 13th day of November, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week, at least, for fourteen days.

WM. H. HAMMETT,
10-28 Probate Clerk.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

MICAH W. WETHERELL and CORA E. WETHERELL, of the city of Newport, County of Newport and State of Rhode Island, hereby give notice that they have been appointed by the Court of Probate of Tiverton, R. I., Executors of the last will and testament of HARRIET M. GRINNELL, late of said Tiverton, R. I., deceased, and have given bond as required by law. All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased are hereby notified to present them, and those indebted thereto to make payment to them.

MICAH W. WETHERELL,
CORA E. WETHERELL,
90 Prospect Hill street,
10-28 Newport, R. I.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 16th day of October, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of Louise Coggeshall Wilson, presented this day, praying that letters of administration *de bonis non*, on the estate of *BENJAMIN J. COGGESHALL*, late of said Newport, deceased, intestate, may be granted to Thomas Coggeshall, or some other suitable person:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 6th day of November, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least, for fourteen days.

WM. H. HAMMETT,
10-21 Probate Clerk.

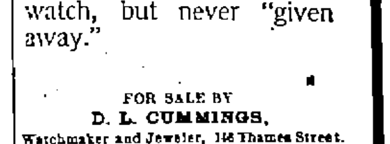
"Old things have passed away."

The new *quick-winding* Waterbury watch requires about five seconds to wind. It is cased in coin-silver, and gold filled, cases.

Stem-set, and jeweled movement, make it a perfect timepiece. Far better than any cheap Swiss watch.

It is still a low-priced watch, but never "given away."

FOR SALE BY
D. L. CUMMINGS,
Watchmaker and Jeweler, 146 Thames Street.



(Trade Mark.)

IMPROVED EGG FOOD.

The Finest Preparation on the Market to make

HENS LAY,

FOR SALE ONLY BY

A. A. Hunt & Co.,

(Successor to Savage & Tibbetts.)